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PROPRIETORS.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

EUROPE.

Evacuating.

VERSAILLIST OUTRAGES.

Thiers Visits the Camp.

THE CANDIDATES.

Gen. Trochu Defends Himself.

PREPARING FOR THE TRIAL

FRANCE.

EVACUATING.

PARIS, June 13.—The Army of Paris will evacuate the city within two days. Lavalette will, however, continue to be occupied by the troops who have been reinforced.

ARRESTED.

Murbainet, a member of the Commune, has been arrested in Paris.

VERSAILLIST OUTRAGES.

A manifesto from the Directory of the Societe Internationale protests against the barbarities of the Versaillists, and urges its members to avenge their slaughtered brethren.

THIERS VISITING THE TROOPS.

Thiers visited the troops at Sartory camp yesterday.

WANTS TO RETURN.

PARIS, June 13.—Princess Mathilde has asked Thiers for permission to return to Paris, promising to abstain from all political intrigues.

CANDIDATES.

Among the prominent candidates for the Assembly in the coming elections are the following: M. Vinoy, Department of Ain; M. Aloud, in the Branches Du Rhone; M. Clement Duverniers, in Haute Loire; M. Magnil in Landegnal; M. Faiconneire, in Arne. The moderate Republican candidates have a fair prospect of success in the Seine, Aisne and Lower Seine departments. General Ulrich, the defender of Strassbourg, solicits a seat for one of the Assembly districts of Paris as a permanent protest against the annexation of Strassbourg to Germany.

REOPENING.

The public gardens have been reopened. The work of restoration in the Bois de Boulogne has begun. Laborers are replanting trees and shrubbery, filling ditches and leveling the works of the troops.

WEATHER.

The weather is warm and pleasant and the streets crowded with people.

GENERAL TROCHU.

VERSAILLES, June 13.—Gen. Trochu made a long speech before the Assembly in justification of his administration of affairs. He said he wrote to Napoleon in August urging the recall of Bazaine's army to Paris. He received no assistance in the defence at Chalons, at which it was decided that he, as Governor of Paris, should prepare for the return of Napoleon to the capital, which was opposed by the Empress. Gen. Trochu added that he was badly received by Count De Palikao long as the latter remained Minister of War. The General then gave an account of the difficulties of defense during the siege of Paris by the Germans.

THE PRINCES.

VERSAILLES, June 13.—Prince De Joinville and Duke D'Aumale arrived here yesterday and were present at Thiers' soiree.

ARRIVED.

Gen. Fabrice the German civil administrator in France arrived in this city to-day. He has officially visited Thiers and will shortly leave for Germany.

COURT MARTIAL.

The Court Martial for the trial of the Insurgents has not yet convened. The immense number of prisoners waiting trial and the many cases will consume a great deal of time and present some curious complications.

REGRET.

Thiers has written a letter to Picard expressing regret at his refusal to accept the governorship of the Bank of France.

ALL FALSE.

It is reported, the published statements of the death of M. Billiorey are all false and that he is a prisoner in this city.

ENGLAND.

STEAMSHIPS ARRIVED.

LIVERPOOL, June 13.—The steamships Nemesis, from New York, and Nestorian, from Quebec, have arrived.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 13.—The steamship Rhein, from New York, has arrived.

DEAD.

LONDON, June 13.—The Lord Mayor of Dublin died on Monday.

A THEATRE ON FIRE.

LONDON, June 13.—A dispatch from Breslau this evening says a fire broke out in the Stadt Theatre at a quarter to eight o'clock, and the building is in flames, with little prospects of being saved.

THE "TIMES" ON THE TREATY.

LONDON, June 14.—The *Times* to-day says in an editorial: The discussion yesterday in the House of Lords once more shows that the advantages of the treaty of Washington are greater and overbalance its deficiences. We admit that to yield everything to conciliate an opponent is unwise, but the American Commissioners also receded from their extreme demand. The machinery of the arbitration is satisfactory and the claims on both sides could hardly be settled in a better way.

SPAIN.

THE EMPEROR OF BRAZIL.

MADRID, June 13.—The Emperor of Brazil is expected here in a few days.

THE FUSION.

The *Imparcial* publishes the basis of the fusion of the branches of the Spanish Bourbons, which provides that the Duke of Montpensier shall be Regent during the minority of Prince Alphonso, and that the country shall be governed under the Constitution of 1845, liberally modified.

REPORTED.

It is reported that Senor Caston, a Deputy in the Cortes, is a member of the Societe Internationale.

AUSTRIA.

TO TAKE PART IN THE CEREMONIES.

VIENNA, June 13.—General Von Gablenz goes to Berlin as the special representative of Austria to attend the triumphal ceremonies. He is the bearer of a congratulatory letter from the Emperor of Austria to the Emperor of Germany.

PRUSSIA.

PENSION BILL.

BERLIN, June 13.—The German Parliament has passed the military pensions bill. The bill making special grants is under secret discussion in committee.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, June 13.—Consols 91¾; money 91¾ on account; bonds steady: 5-20s '62 91⅞; do '65 90¾; do '67 92⅜; 10-40s 88⅝; Paris rentes 53; francs 50 centimes.

MANCHESTER, June 13.—Market firm.

ANTWERP, June 13.—Petroleum buoyant at 50c.

LIVERPOOL, June 13.—Cotton firm: middling uplands 8⅝@8⅝. Wheat 12; red spring 10-9@11. Pork 57-6. Lard 48. Cumberland middles 36; short rib middles 44-6.

WEST POINT.

The Cadets.

POUGHKEEPSIE, June 13.—The following is the standing of the first class as arranged according to merit, officially announced to-day. First, Mason; second, Stevens; third, Avery; fourth, Russell; fifth, Alderman; sixth, Goddard; seventh, Edmunds; eighth, Stewart; ninth, Morrison; tenth, Davis; eleventh, Woodruff, C. A.; twelfth, Wyatt; thirteenth, Mott; fourteenth, Bacon; fifteenth, Woodruff, T. M.; sixteenth, Walker, L. H.; seventeenth, Perlon; eighteenth, Kingsbury; nineteenth, Sweet; twentieth, Schwalker; twenty-first, McKenney; twenty-second, Allison, twenty-third, Hickey; twenty-fourth, Ribbett; twenty-fifth, Chase; twenty-sixth, White; twenty-seventh, Knox; twenty-eighth, Mansfield; twenty-ninth, Forman; thirtieth, Robinson; thirty-first, Wheeler; thirty-second, Bass; thirty-third, Ward; thirty-fourth, Webster, J. M. C. A.; thirty-fifth, Guard; thirty-sixth, Munafordt; thirty-seventh, Grant; thirty-eighth, Townsend; thirty-ninth, Hoag; fortieth, Racy; forty-first, Pardie. Shoretelle was not examined, being in hospital. Davenport was absent and not examined.

SAN FRANCISCO.

A Ship Burned.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—Details of the total destruction of the Peruvian ship Don Juan, set on fire at sea, and supposed to have been done by coolies entrapped on board at Macao, have been received by steamer. The crew stood by the vessel, with five hundred and fifty coolies fastened under the hatches. Five hundred of them were roasted alive. The inference is that when the hatches burned off. She was an American built ship, and was sold to the Company by Maratina De Peru, of San Francisco, and christened the Dolores Equante. She was fitted out here for the coolie trade, and returned here several times for supplies while engaged in the tariff.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.

Mr. J. Kempner, a tailor on Kearney street, was killed this evening by the accidental discharge of a pistol.

MURDER.

A Chinese cigar maker in Sacramento murdered another with a knife. He has been arrested.

A Monument.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 13.—The City Council to-night appropriated five thousand dollars for a monument to the late Dr. Horace Wells, the discoverer of Anæsthesia.

NEW YORK.

Weston the Walkist—The Dividend Tax—Billiard Match—Unfounded—A Strange Accident—Arrived—Visiting Firemen—Railroad Meeting—Hard on Horace—Discharged—Bill Signed—Sailed—President Grant—A New Oyster Bed,

NEW YORK, June 13, 1871.

WESTON AT WORK.

Last night Weston had completed fifty miles of his one hundred and twelve mile walk, in ten hours and fifty-five minutes, although deducting the time he had been allowed for rest it would make the actual walking time only nine hours and forty-two minutes and three seconds. At that time he seemed in excellent spirits, and was gaining at the rate of nearly a minute to the mile on his specified time.

VISITING FIREMEN.

In deference to the wishes of Marshall Hose Company of Savannah there was no public reception, nevertheless the pier was crowded and many gentlemen connected with local with many gentlemen connected with local with many departments and many others who accompanied them to the Merchants Hotel. After a stay of three days here, during which a varied and exhaustive programme will be gone through including excursions to places of interest in the neighborhood and the presentation of a fine silver trumpet by the company will display on the occasion of the Firemen's Charlestown parade on the seventeenth, in the evening the visitors will be tendered a ball in Irving Hall, the Marshalls will leave for Fall River Station where they will be received by the Board of Aldermen, and be driven by Mayor Kent and other Charlestown and Boston officials.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

A dispath from Roaring Gap, Wilkes county North Carolina, of the 12th says: A young man named Atkins and his wife fell a distance of forty-five feet from a cliff in the Blue Ridge mountains a few days ago. The body of Mrs. Atkins is dreadfully mangled, but strange to say that the babe is still alive and hopes are entertained for his recovery.

MEETING OF THE BAR.

The Bar association to-night adopted a resolution thanking and congratulating Governor Hoffman for refusing to sign the code amendment bill. Mr. Evarts, chairman, asked the members to subscribe to a fund for the relief of the family of the late Chief Justice Fanny, and said a circular would be issued to the profession at large soliciting contributions.

UNFOUNDED.

The *Tribune* this morning says the statement that the Russian Minister had written home a letter disparaging to Secretary Fish is unfounded, and alleged the letter was a libel. Mr. Catacazy is friendly to Mr. Fish and Mr. Catacazy, whether official or personal, has always been cordial and intimate, and no word of difference has ever marred them.

RAILROAD MEETING.

At a special meeting of the stockholders of the Southern Continental Railroad Company, it was resolved that a committee of three be appointed to confer with the Texas Pacific Railroad with power to negotiate with them for the sale of their property. The following were appointed such committee: Edward Pierrepont, E. B. Hart and M. Travers.

DISCHARGED.

Edward H. Noyes, who had swindled several hotels and steamship companies, claiming to be an attachee of the Joint High Commission, the Mobile and other papers of this city, was discharged from the Tombs to-day, his father paying all the bills.

OYSTER BED.

An immense oyster bed said to be the richest known for several thousand yesterday at Eaton's Neck, Huntingdon, Long Island, by fishermen who brought 150 bushels of oysters to this city, and received five hundred dollars for disclosing to others, the place in which they found them.

DIVIDEND TAX.

At a meeting of the bank officers of this city yesterday afternoon, it was agreed to pay the dividend tax of the last five months of the year 1870, under protest, and to consult with the Boston and Philadelphia Banks immediately as to future action.

FOR RUMPS.

Charles C. Coon, of the Treasury Office, has been designated by Secretary Boutwell to accompany Judge Richardson and party to Europe, for the purpose of assisting in the new loan negotiation. The party will leave New York to-morrow.

BILL SIGNED.

Governor Hoffman signed the bill permitting the extension of the Brooklyn piers into the East river 350 feet from the bulkhead li e.

WAYNESBURG.

The Murder Trial.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WAYNESBURG, PA., June 13.—Robert Preston, indicted for the murder of Valentine Craft, was arraigned this morning. The day has been spent in selecting a jury. At five o'clock the last juror was sworn, and the case was opened for the Commonwealth by District Attorney Ingraham, in an able speech.

The evidence will commence to-morrow.

The town is full of people. There has never been a conviction in this county, of murder in the first degree.

Preston is a genteel looking man of good address. Craft was assisting a constable to arrest him on a charge of procuring an abortion, when the fatal shot was fired.

United States Attorney Swoope is assisting the District Attorney in the prosecution.

R. Gibson, Esq., of Pittsburgh, is among the counsel for the defence.

ST. LOUIS.

Lottery Case.

ST. LOUIS, June 13.—The injunction applied for a few days ago by the State to enjoin the Missouri State Lottery from transacting business has been refused by Judge Lindley, on the ground that the previous decisions of the Supreme Court decided the lottery regularly chartered and could not be interfered with until the charter had legally expired.

RAILROAD FUNDS.

A trust of two millions second mortgage bonds, to be issued by the Illinois & St. Louis Bridge Company, has been recorded here. The Bridge Company is a New Jersey Co., and New York, are the trustees. This gives the Company all the funds necessary to complete their bridge.

SUICIDE.

Charles P. Bornefeld, formerly a reputable and prosperous citizen, but who for some time past had been addicted to drink, blew a hole through his head with a pistol while playing at dominoes in a saloon late last night and died soon afterwards.

SHERMAN AND SHERIDAN.

Generals Sheridan and Sheridan had a grand reception at the residence of Gen. Pope at Fort Leavenworth last night. Many gentlemen and ladies from Leavenworth were present, Sherman and Sheridan leave to-day for Omaha.

SAD ACCIDENTS.

A terrible accident occurred near Johnstown, Baltic county, Sunday last. While Mr. Batle, with his wife, son and infant were returning from church in a two horse wagon, the horses became frightened and ran away. The son, who was driving, was dragged nearly a quarter of a mile and killed. Mrs. Batle, it appears, jumped from the wagon and was killed, and her infant child fatally injured. Mr. Batle was thrown out and crushed to death by the wagon.

A similar accident occurred near Louisville, Lincoln county, Missouri, last Sunday. David Stewart and wife while driving to church were thrown from the carriage and Mrs. Stewart instantly killed and Mr. Stewart fatally injured.

EXCURSION.

The Iowa and Minnesota excursion party will arrive here early to-morrow morning. A committee of citizens left for St. Charles, Missouri, to-night to meet and escort them to the city.

HOT.

This has been the hottest day of the season, the mercury working up to 94 degs. at 3 P. M.

CANADA.

From Fort Williams.

TORONTO, June 13.—The steamer Algeman, from Fort Williams, arrived at Collingwood yesterday. The passengers report a fire in the woods, and the destruction of some tools belonging to parties engaged in building boats on Lake Shebodowan. Previous accounts of a rising of Indians appear to have been without foundation.

PROTESTING AGAINST THE TREATY.

QUEBEC, June 13.—The Hon. H. L. Langevin Secretary of State for Canada in a public address here to-day alluded to the treaty of Washington. He stated that the Canadian government had protested to the Home government against the clauses concerning the fisheries. The people of the British government was that the interests of the empire required that the Commissioners should sign the treaty but that the people of Canada could reject the clauses affecting its interests was reserved. It remained for the Imperial government to show why the objectionable clauses should be accepted and what inducements there were for Canada to acquiesce in them.

SIR JOHN MACDONALD.

Sir John A. MacDonald is expected in this city in a few days, when he will fully and publicly define his position on the Treaty of Washington. He does not regard himself as self at liberty to speak until Gladstone has brought up the subject in the Commons, and that body has moved in the matter.

TEXAS.

Another Storm.

GALVESTON, June 13.—Another terrible storm struck this city at 10 o'clock A. M. yesterday and continued with great fury till midnight, destroying telegraphic and railroad communication and doing immense damage to the city and shipping. St. Patrick's Church, just finished, was blown down and is a total ruin. The steamer Mollie Hambleton was sunk in six feet of water and had her cabin and chimney blown off. The steamer Belle of Texas lost her chimney. The steam lighter Emily, with nine hundred bales of cotton on board, was sunk, and the steam tug Superior was sunk. A large number of small craft were blown ashore and will probably be saved. Full details of the fleet anchored outside are missing.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The Miners.

HALIFAX, June 13.—A meeting of coal miners was held to-day to consider the best means for the repeal of the United States coal duty. A committee was appointed to report at a future meeting.

THE TREATY

The *Recorder* gives on good authority the report that after the treaty is ratified by Great Britain the warm duty to temper the bond question will be reduced to a Commodoreship and Halifax will no longer be a rendezvous for war vessels. It further says that Lord John Hay, now a member of the Admiralty, is to be the first Commodore.

CLEVELAND.

Violating the Postal Laws.

CLEVELAND, June 13.—Harvey Baldwin was brought here to-day by Deputy United States Marshal Steel of Mount Vernon, at the instance of Special Agent C. F. Baldwin of the Postoffice Department, charged with violating the postal laws. It appears from the testimony that Baldwin, a wealthy farmer and country pettifogger, had knowingly upon six different occasions, used canceled stamps in prepayment of letters. After a hearing before the United States Commissioner White, he was held to bail in the sum of one thousand dollars to answer at the October term of the United States Court.

MEMPHIS.

Accepted.

MEMPHIS, June 13.—Commodore Morey has accepted the invitation to deliver the address before the Agricultural Society next October.

KILLED.

Wm. Baxter, of Laconia, Arkansas, was killed last Sunday by being thrown from his horse.

RAILROAD MEETING.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Mississippi River Railroad to-day, the following directors were elected: A. T. Lacy, P. E. Morton, F. White, M. Merryweather, D. M. Henning, C. H. Hill, S. H. Lathe, J. Overton, and Tom Boyle.

LOUISVILLE.

Tobacco Association.

LOUISVILLE, June 13.—The Kentucky Tobacco Association warehouse was opened today, at 426 Main street, and the first break made by selling several hogsheads. The Association formed with $200,000 capital stock, $125,000 of which is already subscribed. The warehouse is of large capacity, and was needed to meet the increasing demand of the immense tobacco trade of Louisville.

WEST VIRGINIA.

The Chief Justice.

PARKERSBURG, June 13.—Chief Justice Chase arrived here this morning from the East in a special car furnished by the courtesy of President Garrett, of the Baltimore Railroad. He will remain here a few days as the guest of Judge Jackson. His health is much improved and he is in fine spirits, and gives promise of many days of usefulness yet to his country.

BALTIMORE.

Fire.

BALTIMORE, June 13.—The oil refinery of Flaharty, Hamill & Gwinn at Canton, adjoining this city was burned this afternoon with a stock including about 4,000 barrels of oil. Loss estimated at $100,000. Insured for $40,000. The fire was caused by the explosion of a still.

OHIO.

The National Soldiers' Home.

CINCINNATI, June 13.—The members of the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church which was in session in Dayton, visited the Soldiers' Home yesterday in a body.

ALBANY.

Not Approved.

ALBANY, June 13.—Governor Hoffman sent to the Secretary of State to-day the State Aid Railroad bill not approved.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE CAPITAL.

Defaulter Settling.

BIGAMOUS BOWEN.

THE WEATHER.

Douglass Resigned.

CLAIMS ALLOWED.

The New French Minister.

WASHINGTON, June 13, 1871.

DETECTING FRAUDS.

The Art Photographie will hereafter be employed to aid in the detection of frauds in the Treasury, and in the prosecution of frauds through the United States Courts. It often happens, as in cases where there have been duplicate or triplicate payments to army officers, that the original receipts on the pay rolls on file in the Treasury Department are all the evidence. It is required in order to avoid the danger of losing these, that the Secretary will cause to be prepared certified photographic copies of these pay rolls, which may be transmitted to the District Attorney wherever needed. The Department have recovered more than twenty-four thousand dollars which had been fraudulently paid to the army last year. One case is reported where a regular army officer, by committing perjury thirty-five times, fraudulently obtained in one year thirty-five monthly payments more than he was entitled to.

BIGAMOUS BOWEN.

This morning C. C. Bowen, recently convicted of bigamy, was brought into the criminal court to be sentenced. Mrs. Susan Pettigue King said: "If you sentence him, sentence me too, for I am as much to blame as he is." Bowen then made a statement concerning the marriage ceremonies of his marriage, before which Mrs. King was sent to New York and obtained a copy of the record of his divorce from his former wife. She said that she was satisfied that everything was right and no legal obstruction was in the way of their marriage. Judge Olin then sentenced Bowen to pay a fine of $250 and to be imprisoned for two years in the penitentiary. Bowen, after a pause, addressed Mrs. King, saying that when his term expired he would return to her, whereupon Mrs. King extended her hand, which he took in his grasp, as a pledge of faith. She appeared to be deeply affected. Bowen was subsequently taken to jail, and Mrs. King left the room, the decision of the court in term, which meets next Monday, on the exceptions to the ruling of the criminal court, his object being to obtain a new trial.

THE WEATHER.

No material change is reported from the Pacific stations. Threatening weather and brisk westerly winds are reported from west of Nebraska. The low barometer reported on Monday evening has not been stationary, moved very rapidly to Lake Ontario, and is now over Lake Champlain. Brisk winds have prevailed during the afternoon from Lake to Chesapeake Bay and Vermont. The barometer continues high in the Southern States. Clear weather prevails from Kentucky southward, excepting rain in Northern Florida and this evening in Southern Maine.

Probably the storm area of the Middle and Eastern States will probably abate during the night. There are no indications of any serious disturbance on Wednesday. East of the Mississippi partially cloudy and warm weather will probably prevail.

KU-KLUX.

The Rev. A. S. Lakin, of Alabama, was before the Ku-Klux Committee to-day, and testified that since 1868 two presiding elders of the Methodist Episcopal Church had been driven from their work. Two ministers whipped, another fired on and required to leave his circuit, and a local minister killed, and two local ministers murdered. In nearly all instances the offenders were in disguise. Lakin himself was shot at by disguised men on the highway, and had been molested by Ku-Klux within the last two years. Union men are intimidated and terrified, and outrages and murders are committed. Affairs in that State are as bad as ever: there is no improvement.

THE AGRICULTURAL REPORT.

The Agricultural Bureau has elaborate reports in regard to the acreage and condition of cotton, including forty counties of North Carolina, forty-eight of Georgia, and a large proportion from the other States. The Bureau is busy comparing these returns with those of 1860, and will on the 15th of July issue a full cotton statement for this year. The Bureau has as yet no sufficient data to approximate the amount of the last crop.

THE CABINET.

It is not certain that any Cabinet meeting will be held, since there is yet no necessity for one known to exist. Solicitor O. E. Babcock, of the Treasury Department, returned here yesterday from California, and will without delay proceed to examine the case of the Texas Pacific Railroad bill, on which Secretary George Stoneman has applied to be placed on the retired list on account of incapacity, resulting from the hardships of the late war. Secretary Fish is soon to start on a tour across the Continent.

ARIZONA.

Reliable advices from Arizona, received here this morning, say every one in the Territory sustains General Crook, and expects that the Indians will be well whipped before tamed. The cavalry are very deficient. General Stoneman states that only one-fifth are mounted, and they have no money for horses.

New discoveries of gold and silver in northern Arizona are attracting much attention in San Francisco.

CLAIMS ALLOWED.

The Supreme Court having by a tie vote affirmed the decision of the court claims allowing Lieutenant Price a commutation for transportation, after he had voluntarily resigned his commission in the army, many officers have asked for similar allowances. The disbursing officers here do not consider this as a precedent, and will not recognize these claims.

PAID UP.

H. M. Meade, the defaulting cashier of the steamship Wanchesset, has just paid the amount of his bond at the Treasury Department.

The First Controller was informed to-day that the bondsmen of Mr. Foster, of Indianapolis, had paid the amount for which he was defaulter—$75,000.

COMING HOME.

Hon. E. B. Washburne, Minister to France, has received permission to make a short visit to his home this summer, and will avail himself of it should the affairs of the French Republic sufficiently settled to make it practicable for him to be absent from his post.

PROBABLY ACCEPT.

Ex-Senator Cattell will probably accept the appointment tendered him of Commissioner under the civil service section of the last miscellaneous appropriation bill.

NOTHING TO DO WITH IT.

The counsel of the Perkins claim against the Russian government had nothing to do directly or indirectly with the publication of letters of Minister Catachzy, reflecting on Secretary Fish.

FRENCH MINISTER.

It is positively announced here that M. Ferry will succeed M. Treilhard as French Minister to the United States.

FRED. DOUGLASS.

Frederick Douglass has resigned as a member of the Council of the Territorial Legislature.

ILL.

Hon. Sylvester E. Mowry is still seriously ill and unable to leave his rooms in Washington.

RESUMED WORK.

The strikers at the coal wharves in Georgetown resumed work to-day at the old rates.

DIVIDENDS.

The Registry of the Treasury will pay the semi-annual dividends on the 25th.

THE PRESIDENT.

The President is expected to arrive here on Friday morning.

JAMAICA.

A Negro Fiend

KINGSTON, June 12.—A negro on Gibralter plantation, aided by a woman, sliced a little boy, cut his body and drank his blood, then cut off his upper lip which he roasted and ate. They did these barberous acts indifferent to the childs cries which were finally heard by a man in the neighborhood who rescued the boy. The little fellow retained his senses and lived long enough, notwithstanding the cruel trails protruded to give the particulars of how he was treated. Intense excitement prevailed in consequence of the terrible act.

OVERDUE.

Dates from Valparaiso of the 7th ult., announce that the steamer Galatia was overdue from Liverpool and fears were entertained for her safety.

UNTRUE.

Dispatches from 'Aspinwall to the 6th instant state that the report of the loss of the Bark Chester is untrue.

SMALL POX.

Small pox has broken out at Coquimbo and Guayacan.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, June 13.—Cattle: receipts 302 head against 219 for the same day last week; sales 437 Illinois steers ranging from 1063 to 1395 lbs at $5.35@6.75; 70 Kentucky 1085 to 1240 lbs $6.15@6.30; 83 Indiana, Ohio and Missouri 1183 to 1384 lbs $6@6.20; 48 Texas 1138 lbs $5.25; 105 Texas stillers averaging 1015 lbs at $4@6. Sheep strong and prices for lambs well up to the mark; sales 198 Ohio sheep averaging 90 lbs at $5; 205 Indiana averaging 86 lbs at $4.87½; 200 Kentucky lambs averaging 63 lbs $8.62½; supply light. Hogs active; sales 1276 averaging 205 to 230 lbs at $5@5.45.

WATERTOWN, June 13.—Beef cattle: receipts 389 head; prices unchanged; sales of choice 1025 lbs extra at $6.75@7.10; 1st quality $6@6.50; 2d quality $5@5.50; 3d quality $6@7.50. Sheep and lambs; receipts 1255; market not changed; sales at $5.75@6.50; extra at $6.75@6.90; veal Calves $4@10.

CINCINNATI.

The McGehan Case.

CINCINNATI, June 13.—The examination of witnesses for the defense, commenced this morning in the McGehan murder case at Lebanon, Ohio. A. P. Brewer gave his impression of the flash from the pistol, that to which allusion was made yesterday. Meyers had hold of Garvers lapels and let go his right hand. Witness thought he then saw the flash about waist high. A number of witnesses testified as to the condition of Meyers clothes after the murder. John Lindley testified that the relation between Meyers and Garver was very bad. He had heard Garver make threats against Meyers. The Court issued an order to-day for Sheeley, Jim McGehan and McGlynn, jointly indicted with Tom McGehan and Garver to give testimony. The witnesses will be in Lebanon to-morrow. It is believed by many that the defence have abandoned the theory that Meyers shot himself and will endeavor to prove by the remaining witnesses, that Garver killed Meyers.

THE COVINGTON FIRE.

Spence Brothers & Co., among the sufferers by the Covington fire last evening, had twenty-five hundred insurance each in the North American of New York, National of Boston, $1,250 each in the Kentucky of Covington, and Clay of Newport. Westfall & Siebern were insured for $4,000, divided between the American, Firemans, and Commercial.

CHICAGO.

The New Jerusalem Church.

CHICAGO, June 13.—In the general convention of the New Jerusalem Church to-day Rev. James Reed was appointed messenger to the British Conference. The officers for the ensuing year nominated yesterday, were elected. Resolutions were adopted in favor of raising a fund of 50,000 dollars for the perpetuation and establishment of the Journal now publishing house. A resolution looking towards the abolition of the title of Reverend as a prefix to the names of the clergy, temporarily was lost. The convention adjourned *sine die.*

THE SUNDAY LAW.

There has been much excitement here recently among the German population relative to the proposed enforcement of an ordinance prohibiting the sale of liquor on Sunday. Last night the Common Council by a vote of 15 to 14 repealed the ordinance.

HANGMEN.

A short time ago Thomas Dogran and wife of this city were divorced. This morning he went to her residence to discuss some pecuniary matters. A quarrel arose and Dogran struck her several blows on the head with a hammer, inflicting injuries which will probably result fatally.

"RIDING ON A RAIL."

Chapter Second—According the Mountains How It Is Accomplished—A Hundred Feet in the Mile—Villages on the Hights—Pittsburgh Enterprise in a New Place—Back to Cumberland.

Let me confess a little. I determined to go to Frostburg because it is now, since the opening of the Connellsville an interesting place to Pittsburgh merchants, and doubly interesting to me as the home of a friend. The train stood in front of the Revere House, from which I emerged after dinner, and in a moment I was seated in the car.

While speculating upon the possibility of returning to Cumberland that night, I essayed to gain information from the brakesman. He unfortunately was one of those "peculiar people" whose mental absorption prevents them from answering except in a torturous way, and it required a deal of questioning to ascertain that there was no returning train till morning, and that the distance was about sixteen miles by rail and eleven by public road. From which statement I gleaned that I had always thought that a railroad took the shortest cut—it was explained afterwards.

The train consisted of a first class car for convenience about starting, but finally when all had gathered, we started—the engineer first favoring us with an exhibition of rather fine gymnastics, wherein his engine was made to jerk the train forward, and as suddenly send it back with a jam, the entertainment all the while being interspersed with shrieks, whistles, clanking of brake chains and ringing bells, all ending in a concentrated ring, shriek, and jerk, when we were fairly under way.

The route lay through a mountainous region and the grade was nearly a hundred feet to the mile. Here and there a village perched on a had not seen, and when we ran down in a valley to a little town and after discharging freight, commenced to take on board. I was much interested to know what would be the result. A hundred feet below us was a creek, and the driver, in his words, "no more than just observed in the open spaces between the trees. The question was satisfactorily answered when we suddenly stopped. The brakesman turned a switch and we were moving forward and on a level with the tops of trees. The train ascended the mountain by a series of V's, they call it. At one time three tracks were laid one above the other, the track on which we had been riding back and forward and yet gradually ascending. Some of the views we had from the car window as we ascended an open crest, embraced at the distance every variety of scenery, hill and valley, with wide-spreading forests, and at the foot of the hills, in proportion from the other States. The Bureau is busy comparing these returns with those of 1860, and will on the 15th of July issue a full cotton statement for this year. The Bureau has as yet no sufficient data to approximate the amount of the last crop.

THE CABINET.

It is not certain that any Cabinet meeting will be held, since there is yet no necessity for one known to exist. Solicitor O. E. Babcock, of the Treasury Department, returned here yesterday from California, and will without delay proceed to examine the case of the Texas Pacific Railroad bill, on which Secretary George Stoneman has applied to be placed on the retired list on account of incapacity, resulting from the hardships of the late war. Secretary Fish is soon to start on a tour across the Continent.

ARIZONA.

Reliable advices from Arizona, received here this morning, say every one in the Territory sustains General Crook, and expects that the Indians will be well whipped before tamed. The cavalry are very deficient. General Stoneman states that only one-fifth are mounted, and they have no money for horses.

New discoveries of gold and silver in northern Arizona are attracting much attention in San Francisco.

CLAIMS ALLOWED.

The Supreme Court having by a tie vote affirmed the decision of the court claims allowing Lieutenant Price a commutation for transportation, after he had voluntarily resigned his commission in the army, many officers have asked for similar allowances. The disbursing officers here do not consider this as a precedent, and will not recognize these claims.

PAID UP.

H. M. Meade, the defaulting cashier of the steamship Wanchesset, has just paid the amount of his bond at the Treasury Department.

The First Controller was informed to-day that the bondsmen of Mr. Foster, of Indianapolis, had paid the amount for which he was defaulter—$75,000.

COMING HOME.

Hon. E. B. Washburne, Minister to France, has received permission to make a short visit to his home this summer, and will avail himself of it should the affairs of the French Republic sufficiently settled to make it practicable for him to be absent from his post.

PROBABLY ACCEPT.

Ex-Senator Cattell will probably accept the appointment tendered him of Commissioner under the civil service section of the last miscellaneous appropriation bill.

NOTHING TO DO WITH IT.

The counsel of the Perkins claim against the Russian government had nothing to do directly or indirectly with the publication of letters of Minister Catachzy, reflecting on Secretary Fish.

FRENCH MINISTER.

It is positively announced here that M. Ferry will succeed M. Treilhard as French Minister to the United States.

FRED. DOUGLASS.

Frederick Douglass has resigned as a member of the Council of the Territorial Legislature.

ILL.

Hon. Sylvester E. Mowry is still seriously ill and unable to leave his rooms in Washington.

RESUMED WORK.

The strikers at the coal wharves in Georgetown resumed work to-day at the old rates.

DIVIDENDS.

The Registry of the Treasury will pay the semi-annual dividends on the 25th.

THE PRESIDENT.

The President is expected to arrive here on Friday morning.

JAMAICA.

A Negro Fiend

KINGSTON, June 12.—A negro on Gibralter plantation, aided by a woman, sliced a little boy, cut his body and drank his blood, then cut off his upper lip which he roasted and ate. They did these barberous acts indifferent to the childs cries which were finally heard by a man in the neighborhood who rescued the boy. The little fellow retained his senses and lived long enough, notwithstanding the cruel trails protruded to give the particulars of how he was treated. Intense excitement prevailed in consequence of the terrible act.

OVERDUE.

Dates from Valparaiso of the 7th ult., announce that the steamer Galatia was overdue from Liverpool and fears were entertained for her safety.

UNTRUE.

Dispatches from 'Aspinwall to the 6th instant state that the report of the loss of the Bark Chester is untrue.

SMALL POX.

Small pox has broken out at Coquimbo and Guayacan.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, June 13.—Cattle: receipts 302 head against 219 for the same day last week; sales 437 Illinois steers ranging from 1063 to 1395 lbs at $5.35@6.75; 70 Kentucky 1085 to 1240 lbs $6.15@6.30; 83 Indiana, Ohio and Missouri 1183 to 1384 lbs $6@6.20; 48 Texas 1138 lbs $5.25; 105 Texas stillers averaging 1015 lbs at $4@6. Sheep strong and prices for lambs well up to the mark; sales 198 Ohio sheep averaging 90 lbs at $5; 205 Indiana averaging 86 lbs at $4.87½; 200 Kentucky lambs averaging 63 lbs $8.62½; supply light. Hogs active; sales 1276 averaging 205 to 230 lbs at $5@5.45.

WATERTOWN, June 13.—Beef cattle: receipts 389 head; prices unchanged; sales of choice 1025 lbs extra at $6.75@7.10; 1st quality $6@6.50; 2d quality $5@5.50; 3d quality $6@7.50. Sheep and lambs; receipts 1255; market not changed; sales at $5.75@6.50; extra at $6.75@6.90; veal Calves $4@10.

the exact official count. The State Democratic Committee will meet in a few days to consider the matter.

PRUSSIA, in 1740, had been but a short time a kingdom, contained about two and a quarter million souls, and was held of little moment by the old monarchies of Europe. By the policy of her rulers and the solid character of her people she is,in 1871, the first power in the old world. It is curious to notice that her progress has been steady and sure since Pier, Dannals & Co.'s Cream Ale has been the national drink of her people.

HORSE AND BUGGY FOR SALE. — A splendid mare, fast safe and sound in saddle or harness by Dr. Keyser, 167 Liberty street.

ADVERTISEMENTS on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, TO-LET, &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED.—A SMALL HOUSE of 4 or 5 rooms in or other Pittsburgh or Allegheny city. Address Z., GAZETTE Office. je13:2

WANTED.—BOOKKEEPER to take charge of a set of Books. None but a first-class Bookkeeper need apply. Address M., GAZETTE Office. je10:u58

WANTED.—A CLERK who writes a good record hand and can keep accounts; also an ASSISTANT HOUSEKEEPER to have charge of the Laundry, &c. Applications to be made at the House of Refuge until the 15th inst. to je12:s3 R. N. AVERY, Superintendent.

WANTED.—A General Agent for Allegheny and adjoining Counties by one of the oldest and most popular Life Insurance Companies in the country, with a good office. To the right man a satisfactory arrangement will be offered. Address, P. O., Lock Box 380. je2:nd

WANTED.—MORTGAGES. $1,500 to loan on first class, large or small amounts, on city or country property. THOMAS K. PETTEY, no5 129 Smithfield street.

WANTED.—Girls for the city and country, to do cooking, housework, &c., several men and boys with reference want places. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, (formerly St. Clair,) first door from Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED. RAGS! RAGS! Highest cash price paid for good rags, in large or small quantities, at

H. R. McCLELLAN & CO., 362 PENN STREET.

We have also the best and largest stock of BROOMS, BROOM M

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1871.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE.
AUDITOR GENERAL,
DAVID STANTON, of Beaver Co.
SURVEYOR GENERAL,
ROBT. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill Co.

COUNTY.
STATE SENATORS:
JAMES L. GRAHAM.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS.
ASSEMBLY.
First District—JAMES TAYLOR.
Second District—M. EDWARDS.
Third District—JOHN GILFILLAN.
p. N. WHITE.
H. K. SAMPLE.
J. W. BALLANTINE.
ALEX. MILLAR.
CONTROLLER—HENRY WARNER.
TREASURER—SAMUEL KILGORE.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—THOMAS M. BAYNE.
ASSIST. DISTRICT ATTORNEY—J. B. FLACK.
COMMISSIONER—JOSEPH DILWORTH.
SURVEYOR—ROBERT CLUGSTON.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR—J. G. MURRAY.

THE STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

Of the Republican party of Pennsylvania will meet at the LOGAN HOUSE, Altoona, on WEDNESDAY, June 21st, at 12 M. A full attendance is requested, as business of importance will be transacted.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Chairman.

BONDS at Frankfort, 96¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 50.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112¼@112¾.

THE *Post* and Mr. W. D. Moore favor the purification of politics, which in their opinion is obtained by the splitting up of the Republican party in order to let the Democrats into office. Specimens of this sort of purity are constantly on exhibition in the City of New York.

THE Democratic papers, having learned that the son of Brigham Young received his cadetship from the delegate from Utah, now assert that "nobody cares who appointed the son of Young." But one short fortnight ago, they howled and snarled about it just as if they did care a good deal.

WE have for the third or fourth time received a copy of an illustrated paper which is being scattered broad cast over the earth, by the Free Trade League, it is a most characteristic sheet. As is well known the free traders borrow their ideas from England and they have also borrowed their illustrations used in this paper, merely making such little changes as could easily be effected by the sparing use of British gold.

IN the last "Rip" letter a mistake was made by our transcriber, which "Rip" thus corrects: "You locate the Golden Cross Key tavern of Wm. McCullough on the corner of Diamond alley, which is not correct. On that corner was the sign of the Silver Cross Keys, kept by Mr. Sturgeon as a wagon tavern yard, where the old Conestoga teams were accommodated, and which extended to near Fifth street. On the northern corner of Fifth was Mr. McCullough's tavern, occupying a portion of the same ground where now stands the magnificent iron and fire-proof banking house of the First National Bank."

EARL DE GREY AND RIPON asserts in the British House of Lords that there is no use in a reciprocity clause in the Washington Treaty, because valuable as that is to British interests it is nothing to what American free trade will be to them. In other words the noble Earl finding opposition, pacifies it by showing what enormous advantages America is about to grant to England. There is no doubt that the Earl is partially correct, that is if free trade ideas become prevalent in this country England will reap far greater advantages from them than she could possibly have expected from any treaty.

EARL RUSSELL moved an address to the Queen from the British House of Lords opposing the Treaty of Washington. Earl de Grey and Ripon merely mentioned the progress of free trade in America, and Earl Russell withdrew his motion. Now Earl Russell is notorious for his dislike for this country; nor, indeed, are Englishmen, as a body, believed to be in the habit of acting against their own interests. Why then does the prospect of free trade with this country quiet them so completely, if we are to be benefitted thereby? Has true Christianity so imbued the House of Lords that the prospect of the prosperity of a rival nation will induce them, like the wicked, to "cease from troubling."

AND now comes the appalling announcement of another most terrible calamity at sea; whereby five hundred kidnapped coolies were literally roasted alive. It seems, from the accounts, that these unfortunate human victims to the avarice of man were entrapped aboard a slave steamship at Macao, a Portuguese city on the coast of China, at the mouth of the Canton river, and were being carried off in bondage to some market. They were confined in the hold, and when out at sea one of their number fired the vessel. The officers and crew at once closed and fastened the hatches, and left the ship and their victims to the flames. The fate of the five hundred was a terrible one, and calls for a swift and certain vengeance on their cruel murderers.

THE LINCOLN INSTITUTE of Jefferson City, Missouri, is one of the proudest monuments to the colored people in the country. Some six years ago, deeply impressed with the importance of education, a number of colored soldiers subscribed six thousand dollars towards the establishment of a college in Missouri. The money was invested and a fine college building worth $20,000 is the result, and besides the State has endowed the Normal Department with an annuity of $5,000. The new building will be dedicated on July 4th next. The trustees are anxious to secure well qualified instructors for the coming year, and in order to accomplish that end have issued a circular stating that a Principal (male) and Assistant, either male or female, are wanted. Applicants may be white or colored. The salaries are $2,000 for Principal and $1,200 for Assistant.

DUMAS AND THE FRENCH.

Alexandre Dumas is reported by cable to have addressed a letter to some friend in Paris, protesting against the outrages which have followed the cherishing and acting upon personal ambition. M. Dumas in this protest has struck at the real cause of many of the sad misfortunes which have befallen his country in the recent and more remote past. The wild, malicious and in some cases diabolical actions of the now defunct Commune, had their cause mainly in the personal and private ambition of a few men. It is difficult to ascribe any satisfactory reason for the reign of anarchy and bloodshed which these would-be leaders of a section of the French people inaugurated, and even to believe that ambition, all powerful as it is in warping the better feelings, and sanctifying any means for the accomplishment of its coveted ends—so could so thoroughly influence men in so forlorn a struggle. But, to attribute it to these motives does something to solve the mysterious problem. In fact, it is all but impossible to judge in any satisfactory manner of the doings of the inhabitants of France. There seems to be no accepted theory of motive and action which can be used in the judgment. The French are an irritable, excitable people Given up for years to a life of demoralizing ease and luxury, with no apparent object but to gratify the craving of a taste for all that was light, trifling and pleasing to the taste and passions, the French seem to have lost all stability of character, and to be willing to be governed by the will of a few. The people had given up thinking for themselves, and were willing to accept the dictum of any ambitious politician, statesman, or soldier who might for the moment have, by some act of policy, statecraft or military prowess, made himself prominent among them. And even their favor was shortlived. In fact, the instability of their character, the transient nature of their affection and the capriciousness of their preferences have proved themselves so great, that he who but yesterday was recognized as a demi-god, was to-morrow regarded as a demagogue. Smart and intriguing men, a few among the millions, could but see this trait in the national character, and seeing, were but true to the same instincts when they used it to climb into positions of power, and by their superior strength of will endeavored to maintain them. The late revolution was a conflict of opposing ambitions, and in all probability the most ambitious is the victorious.

Alexandre Dumas sees deeper than many of his countrymen, and calm students of the present situation in his unfortunate fatherland, recognize in his charge a good deal of genuine truth.

THE TREATY IN ENGLAND.

Treaties made between the United States and England, no matter how wise their provisions nor how carefully framed, have uniformly met with opposition from statesmen and journalists on both sides the Atlantic. Some men, and some newspapers never feel more in their element than when they make themselves conspicuous in waging opposition against important measures which are calculated to promote the national good, or secure international peace. It is a constitutional peculiarity in them to be always finding fault and giving resistance to matters of which they have not the honor of being the originators. Treaty makers, too, have come in for a full share of condemnation. The purest patriots, and the most astute statesmen have been made the objects of the most indignant denunciation, merely because they acted in accordance with their conscientious convictions, and sought the accomplishment of such ends as would inure to the honor and welfare of all that were interested in the negotiations with which they were entrusted. When John Jay negotiated the treaty of 1794 he met with a storm of indignation that would have overwhelmed any ordinary man. The treaty and the effigy of its distinguished American negotiator were indignantly committed to the flames. The Webster-Ashburton treaty of 1842 was not well received by some statesmen on both sides of the ocean. It was denounced in the United States as a "negotiation of shame and injury," and a "solemn bamboozlement." James Buchanan claimed that it was a horrible sacrifice of the interests of the State of Maine. The English Commissioner, Lord Ashburton, was traduced in the British Parliament. Lord Palmerston conferred upon him a new title of nobility, the "Earl of Surrender."

It is somewhat remarkable that the treaty of Washington is opposed on the one hand by Americans, because it will prove destructive to their fishing interests, and by the English and Nova-Scotians for the reason that it is antagonistic to the interests of the latter. The opposition in this respect bears a striking resemblance to that given to the first treaty that was signed in Washington by Daniel Webster and Lord Ashurton. It is only the history of treaties repeating itself.

Pursuant to notice given nearly a month since, and before he could know thoroughly all the details of the treaty of Washington, Earl Russell moved an address to Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, in the House of Lords on Monday, advising her to withhold her signature, unless it was understood that "the arbitrators were bound only by international and British laws, existing at the time of the American war." The reason assigned by the noble Earl for this motion was that if this was not the understanding, "England might apply one rule, and America another, and the arbitrators still another." It was expected that "Little John" would give opposition to the treaty no matter what its provisions would be. It is well known that it was owing to his Fabian policy that all the difficulties which called forth the treaty originated. It is true that in his position as Foreign Secretary he spoke of the "So-called Confederate States," but he designated the American Union as "the late United States." He is anxious to vindicate his conduct towards this country during the rebellion, and seeks to shield himself from further attack by taking refuge behind the then existing English laws. The statutory enactments of England in regard to foreign enlistments were changed about a year ago. But Russell claimed in his speech on Monday that England should only be bound by the laws in force during the time of the Alabama depredations.

The retrospective feature of the treaty seems to be a nauseous pill for the English Parliament to swallow. But in securing the incorporation of the retroactive principle in the treaty, the United States achieved a triumph which is worth the sacrifice of some minor considerations. The two nations now occupy the same ground in regard to this principle of international law, and its incorporation in the treaty makes it obligatory on both, which the respective municipal laws of each would not be. The Marquis of Salisbury, who has sympathized with Russell in his opposition to the Treaty from the beginning, declared that it "sacrificed the rights of neutrals to American susceptibilities."

Russell feels no little chagrined that he was unable to accomplish anything by his elaborate discussions with our Minister, Mr. Adams, on the subject, and that others have carried off the honors with which he expected to wreathe his brow. But he must now feel more crest-fallen than before, in that his motion to advise the Queen against ratifying the Treaty scarcely met with a second. The only member of the House of Peers reported by cable as having spoken in favor of it is the Marquis of Salisbury, who was too radical a tory to remain in the Cabinet of Disraeli. The opposition to the motion was so strong that "Little Johnnie" was forced to withdraw it.

Earl De Grey and Ripon, one of the High Commissioners who met at Washington, defended the treaty and its negotiators. He did not feel sorry that an apology had been given to the American Government in the matter of the Alabama and other depredations. It "made the construction of a good treaty possible." He stated further that England had made a vast gain in the settlement of the neutrality question, as it was to be her "future policy." In regard to the fisheries' question, he contended that Canada will be really benefitted by the articles in the treaty bearing upon it.

In the House of Commons Mr. Gladstone defended the Treaty, and took occasion to express his high admiration of the tone of the United States Commissioners during the progress of negotiations. It is understood that Disraeli will offer no opposition, or at least not press criticism so as to produce serious debate. It is likely, therefore, that the cable will bring intelligence this morning that her Majesty has appended her signature to the Treaty, and that it will soon go into operation. This intelligence will be hailed with delight by all the lovers of international peace in both countries. Strife and animosity have too long been cherished on both sides of the Atlantic, and it is time that they should cease. Let us hope that the ratification of the Treaty will be the dawn of an era of hearty co-operation between the two great nations for the peace and welfare of mankind. In the meantime let us not fail to set down the Washington Treaty as another brilliant achievement of President Grant's administration.

YE OLDEN TIMES.

We have been favored with the subjoined communication from one of our oldest representative business citizens and merchants, and not only cheerfully give it place in our columns, but assure the author that we will be glad to receive any additional contribution he may have to make in the shape of local history already furnished by "Rip":

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I heartily join with you in entering my protest against "Rip's" determination to close his articles on "The Olden Time." I assure you that they have been read with delight and edification by thousands of your readers, both at home and abroad, and as they progressed, the only regret was that they did not appear daily instead of weekly. As a "native and to the manor born," and a continuous resident of the Fourth ward for over a half a century, I claim the privilege of making the above request.

"Rip," I think, is under a slight error in his communication of this morning in reference to the time General Lafayette visited Pittsburgh. I have not the book at my command at present which gave the account of his arrival in the United States. It was in the year 1824 he spent the fall and winter in Washington and the Eastern cities, and the following spring he came west and was met by a large delegation, at the county line of Westmoreland, from Allegheny county and escorted to their embryo city. Rip, no doubt recollects the military and civic parade, the loud shouts and warm welcome extended to the old patriot and soldier who was a friend in time of need. By giving the above a corner of your valuable paper you will greatly oblige a constant reader of "the oldest" since his boyhood. W. M. G.

A GOOD OPINION.

Mr. E. Cowles, editor of the Cleveland *Leader*, who was in the city last week, writes an elaborate letter describing the visits the Press excursionists made in Pittsburgh, and concludes with the following compliment:

"Pittsburgh and its surroundings are destined, in course of time, to become larger than Birmingham. Its citizens are big hearted, enterprising, hospitable and loyal as their great record through the war of the rebellion proves. It was here that the patriotic and brawny workmen rose up in their might just before the rebellion, and prevented the shipment of a number of sea-coast guns South, by order of that gun thief, Floyd. The people of Pittsburgh are an intelligent body, in proof of which they support ten daily papers, all ably edited and managed. As a result they have probably the most orderly and law abiding city in the Union. It is rare indeed, that any great crime is committed in this city, such as have been committed in Chicago and Cleveland of late. The Iron City is the champion smoking city, and as a result everything looks sooty—the people are invariably covered with black dirt—but it is a respectable, honest and cleanly sort of dirt. May she continue to prosper to the end of time, is our sincere wish."

LAST DAYS OF THE COMMUNE.

Terrible Sights and Frightful Deeds.

AN EDITOR SHOT BY ORDER OF RIGAULT.

[Paris (May 26) Correspondence of The London News.

The fate of Gustave Chaudey, one of the writers of the *Siecle*, and a man much esteemed, you no doubt know. He was carried to Sainte Pelagie and shot there by the order of Raoul Rigault. Caussidiere Raoul Rigault to him on Tuesday forenoon, at 11 o'clock, with the words, "I come to announce that this is your last hour." "How?" cried Chaudey, "you mean to assassinate me?" "You are going to be shot," was the response. The gendarmes of the prison refused to shoot the prisoner, and Rigault had to go for other executioners. They came to the court where Chaudey was set up against a wall. Rigault waved his sword as the signal to fire, and they fired. But they had hit too high, the poor victim was only wounded, and at last he had to be dispatched by being shot through the heart with a pistol.

A WOMAN WHO HAD KILLED FOUR MEN IS CAPTURED AND SHOT.

[Paris (May 25) Correspondence of The London Times.]

You have heard, doubtless of the vivandiers of the National battalions who have marched brightly and bravely to the combat with the corps, or with the men who claimed their wild and unwomanly devotion. One woman of this class, straight, tall, splendidly set, with vigor in her face and beauty in every limb—she could not have been more than 25, and she was a woman perfectly made—I saw suffer a frighful fate. Captured, I know not how, she had killed with a revolver before her hand could be stayed, a Versaillists officer and three of his men. She looked "out and out" a fury; her handsome face black with powder, her lips especially made livid by hastily biting cartridges; her hair hung in disheveled tangles about her handsome, but ferocious face; her eyes, gleaming with an over-strained courage that mounted to even madness, blazed defiance on the red-breeched crowd, who had her at their mercy. I will not linger on the scene. Her hands were tied and with her back against a wall she died—pierced through and through with shots from the rifles of M. Thiers' troops. I could not blame them, but I could not help being deeply sorry for her.

DESPERATE ACTS OF THE FEMALE INSURGENTS.

Paris (May 26) Correspondence London Times.

I took a walk down the Rue Rivoli, toward the Hotel de Ville, to judge of the amount of damage done, and at the corner of the Rue Castiglione became aware of the approach of a great crowd of people yelling and shaking their fists. The *cortege* was headed by a company of mounted gendarmes, behind whom came two artillerymen dragging between them a soiled bundle of rags that tottered and struggled, and fell down under the blows that were showered upon it by all who were within reach. It was a woman, who had been caught in the act of spreading petroleum. Her face was bleeding, and her hair streaming down her back, from which her clothing had been torn. On they dragged her, followed by a hooting mob, till they reached the corner of the Louvre, and there they propped her up against a wall, already half dead from the treatment she had received. The crowd ranged itself in a circle, and I have never seen a picture more perfect and complete in its details than was presented by that scene. The gasping, shrinking figure in the center, surrounded by a crowd who could scarce be kept from tearing her in pieces, who waved their arms, crying "Drown her! drown her!" on one side a barricade, still strewn with broken guns and hats—a dead National Guard lying in the fosse—behind a group of mounted gendarmes, and then a perspective of ruined streets and blackened houses, culminating in the extreme distance in the still burning Hotel de Ville. Presently two revolvers were discharged, and the bundle of rags fell forward in a pool of blood. The popular thirst for vengeance was satisfied, and so the crowd dispersed in search of further excitement elsewhere.

There was one group defiling down the Rue de la Paix that was of peculiar interest, calling down even a greater amount of curses and hisses than usually accompanies their progress. It consisted of some twenty or thirty girls, well dressed and pretty, shop women of a sewing machine establishment, who were accused of having inveigled a company of soldiers within their doors, and after dallying with them like Judiths, of having poisoned them all in wine. The young ladies tripped along surrounded by a cordon of guards, smiling on the crowd that was execrating them, and marching gaily to the Place Vendome, where they probably were shot. The women of Paris have appeared late upon the scene, but their appearance was inevitable. Many have been killed on barricades, some in open street combat, but their special work has been the organization of the system of fires, which has, unfortunately, answered but too well. Three hundred women, dressed in National Guard uniform, have been taken down the Seine in boats, and it is said that many of the sham sailors who defended the Rue Royale so bravely were women in disguise. Near the Parc Monceau a melancholy episode occurred. A husband and wife were seized and ordered to march forward toward the Place Vendome, a distance of a mile and a half. They were both of them invalids, and unable to walk so far. The woman sat down on the curbstone and declined to move a step, in spite of her husband's entreaties that she would try. She persisted in her refusal, and they both knelt down together, begging the gendarmes who accompanied them to shoot them at once, if shot they were to be. Twenty revolvers were fired, but they still breathed, and it was only at the second discharge that they finally sank down dead. The gendarmes then rode away leaving the bodies as they had fallen.

DEAFNESS.

There are many diseases of the ear which are now as remediable as of any other part of the body, and we cannot but be amazed that people would neglect so important an organ as that of hearing, especially when the means of cure are so readily obtainable. Apart from what passes as hard-hearing and total deafness, there are other disagreeable sensations peculiar to the organ of hearing which are completely within the reach of chirurgical skill and can be entirely removed; among these may be classed purulent discharges, buzzing, singing like the sound of a teakettle, grasshoppers, spindles &c. These sounds are frequently, if not always, the precursors of some unnatural state of the organ of hearing, or probably of some other physical ailment which, if removed, the other will pass off with the removal of the cause. Discharges of matter from the ear are usually the result of some ulcerations or abrasion of the surface of the internal ear, and it is frequently attended with deafness or at least impaired hearing, which, if neglected, will soon end in total loss of hearing.

Dr. Keyser, of this city, has an office in the rear of his great medicine store, 167 Liberty street, for the treatment of all such cases, as well as a large class of chronic maladies to which it were difficult to give a name. The Doctor has investigated chronic ailments with more than ordinary industry, and the cases of cures which he has published now and again, place his ability in the vantage grounds as regards chronic diseases of every sort.

MINERAL WATERS.

COLD, SPARKLING SODA WATER
DRAWN FROM PORCELAIN FOUNTAINS.
Blue Lick, Kissengen, Congress Water and Vichy Waters drawn from the Celebrated Frost King.
The finest soda water apparatus that is in use.
Syrups all kept in Glass Tanks, and we guarantee made from strictly pure Fruit.
Nothing but pure Fruit Syrups is used at the new Soda Aparatus at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE,
Cor. of Penn and Sixth streets, (old St. Clair.)

LET COMMON SENSE DECIDE.

What is the rational mode of procedure in cases of general debility and nervous prostration? Does not reason tell us that judicious stimulation is required. To resort to violent purgation in such case is as absurd as it would be to bleed a starving man. Yet it is done every day. Yes, this stupid and unphilosophical practice is continued in the teeth of the great fact that physical weakness, with all the nervous disturbances that accompany it, is more certainly and rapidly relieved by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters than by any other medicine at present known. It is true that general debility is often attended with torpidity or irregularity of the bowels, and that this symptom must not be overlooked. But while the discharge of the waste matter of the system is expedited or regulated, its vigor must be recruited. The Bitters do both. They combine aperient and anti-bilious properties, with extraordinary tonic power. Even while removing obstructions from the bowels they tone and invigorate those organs. Through the stomach, upon which the great vegetable specific acts directly, it gives a healthy and permanent impetus to every enfeebled function. Digestion is facilitated, the faltering circulation regulated, the blood reinforced with a new accession of the alimentary principle, the nerves braced, and all the dormant powers of the system roused into healthy action; not spasmodically, as would be the case if a mere stimulant were administered, but for a continuance. It is in this way that such extraordinary changes are wrought in the condition of the feeble, emaciated and nervous invalids by the use of this wonderful corrective, alterative and tonic. Let common sense decide between such a preparation and a prostrating cathartic supplemented by a poisonous astringent like strychnine or quinia.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

Macrum & Carlisle,
27 FIFTH AVENUE,
Have Opened a Complete Line of
Hamburgs,
Real Laces,
Lace Collars,
Linen Collars.
ALL THE NEW STYLES
Parasols,
French Corsets,
Glove-Fitting Corsets,
Hoop Skirts, new shape,
Fringes, Gimps, Buttons,
Corded and Plain Satin,
Plain and Fancy Bow Ribbons.
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF THE
"HARRIS SEAMLESS KID GLOVE,"
Elegant shades, reduced to
$2.00 Per Pair.
A FULL LINE OF
Foreign and Domestic Hosiery.
ap26:q6-MWF

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS
Special Bargains
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
AT $2 AND $2.50,
5,000
Light Woolen Shawls.
At 75c., Ladies' White Skirts, a great bargain.
At 25c., Brown School Hats.
PARASOLS
AND
Sun Umbrellas,
A Large Stock at Low Prices.
New Styles Hats and Bonnets,
Infant's Fancy Bonnets and Hats,
Sash, Neck and Bow Ribbons,
French Flowers, in Roses, Buds, Sprays and Wreaths.
Children's Pique and Linen Suits.
Lace Shawls and Sacques.
Shetland Shawls, very cheap.
Laces and Embroideries.
Ladies' and Gents' Summer Underwear.
Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, &c.
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
AND A COMPLETE STOCK OF
Housekeeping Dry Goods
AT POPULAR PRICES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

SUITS, SUITS,
Lawn Suits,
Linen Suits.
MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,
21 Fifth Avenue.
We take pleasure in announcing that we are receiving a full and choice line of
Lawn and Linen Suits,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
ALL NEW STYLES
IN
Lama Lace Sacques,
Lama Lace Points.
Lama Lace Overdress.
A FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
Spring Shawls,
Black Silks,
Japanese Silks,
Pure Silks,
IN BLACK AND WHITE.
LACE CURTAINS AND NETS.
Silk Mantles,
Foulard Silks,
AT LOW PRICES.
21 Fifth Avenue.
ap26

THE BEST
Are the Cheapest!
BURT'S
FINE SHOES,
For Ladies, Misses and Children,
Are well known to be the BEST. All warranted None Genuine without his Trade Mark.
A full line of these goods are sold in Pittsburgh
BY
W. E. Schmertz & Co.,
31 Fifth Avenue.
mwf
BUY THE GENUINE.
CLARK'S
"O. N. T."
SPOOL COTTON
GEO. A. CLARK,
SOLE AGENT.
Sold Everywhere.
ADAMANTINE
STONE POTTERY,
SEWER PIPE,
AND
Terracota Works.
Manufacture and keep on hand a full stock of highly vitrified SEWER, WATER and LAND DRAIN PIPES of all sizes, from 2 to 24 inch diameter, and all sorts of SANITARY WARE used by Builders and Plumbers. Also CHIMNEY TOPS, FLUE PIPES, FLUE LINING, ORNAMENTAL RIDGES, GOTHIC ROOF TILE, GARDEN VASES, &c., all of the latest designs.
Call and see Specimens.
J. PATTON & BRO,
Allegheny City, SOLE AGENTS.
PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
No. 7 Diamond, Allegheny City,
Sole Agents.
A Liberal Discount offered to the Trade. Send for Price List. my22:s65-MWF
GREAT WESTERN
Planing Mill
AND
BOX FACTORY,
Cor. 3d Street and Duquesne Way.
Patent Moulded Weather Boarding of every style, Sash, Doors, Blinds and Brackets, constantly on hand. Flooring, Frames, Pallings and Boxes of every description furnished on shortest notice.
HEATH & SPEER.
ap26:r27-W8

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
LOW PRICES
FOR
NEW
AND
Fashionable Goods,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
12½c., Plain Black Grenadines.
12½c., Striped and Figured Grenadines.
12½c., Plain, Mixed and Plaid Wash Poplins.
12½c., Good Styles Light Delaines.
25c., Plain and Plaid Japanese Poplins.
25c., Plaid and Striped Grenadines.
25c., Beautiful Chene Mohairs.
37½c., Chintz Mohairs, a great bargain.
37½c., Plain Mohair Alpacas, a specialty.
12½c., Kentucky Jeans.
18¾c., Plain and Plaid Cottonades.
10c., Good Yard Wide Bleached Muslins.
12½c., Yard Wide Bleached Muslin, a superior article.
25c., Yard Wide Feather Ticking.
25c., 6-4 Table Linen.
20c., Curtain Lace.
Hernanis, Grenadines.
Dress Linens, Organdies.
DRESS SILKS,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
Wholesale and Retail.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

"AKRON
SEWER PIPE CO.,"
(Late Hill & Adams,)
Manufacture highly vitrified Stone Pipe for Sewer and Water purposes, both ring and socket from 1 to 24 inch calibre. Contractors and Plumbers supplied at lowest prices. Wholesale and Retail dealers in Chimney Tops, Flues, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Tile, &c. Are also
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE
Johnstown Improved Hydraulic Cement,
This Cement is equal to any cement made in the United States, in many respects better than the Louisville Cement or the Rosendale, and decidedly better in all respects than the Uniontown or Akron Cement. It has a smaller amount of shrinkage, sets gradual, bears as much sand as any cement made, and gets as hard; stands frost well; it has all the qualities that hydraulic cement should have. The facilities for getting this cement is greater than all others in this market, less freight and fresher, which is an important matter Having but a short distance to ship we can these fore sell cheaper than any other in the market.
REFERENCES:
JOSEPH WATSON, Master Mason Middle Division, Penna R. R. Co.
URIAH HACOX, Master Mason Western Division Penna. R. R. Co.
And the RESIDENT ENGINEERS of this road and various contractors of Pittsburgh.
Railroad Companies, Contractors and Dealers supplied at Manufacturers' prices. All orders promptly filled.
Office and Warehouse:
Nos. 65 and 67 Sandusky Street,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.
Send for Price List. mv13:s36

WHOLESALE.
Morganstern & Co.,
78 and 80 MARKET STREET,
1,000 doz. RIBBED HOSE.
2,000 doz. PLAIN COTTON HOSE.
2,000 doz. MEN'S HALF HOSE.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS—a complete stock.
A A RIBBONS at Eastern prices.
WHITE GOODS OF ALL KINDS.
MARSEILLES AND COTTON TRIMMINGS.
A splendid selection of
PIQUES,
AT THE LOWEST FIGURES.
Embroideries all widths.
ROYAL DUKE PAPER COLLARS,
ARAGO COLLARS,
BOZ COLLARS,
DICKENS COLLARS.
SPOOL COTTONS.
ALL THE STANDARD MAKES.
Country storekeepers will find it to their advantage to look through our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
MORGANSTERN & CO.,
ap26:r23 78 and 80 MARKET STREET.
DRY GOODS
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
Offer their
New Spring Stock
AT EASTERN PRICES.
Lowest in Nine Years.
No. 115 Wood Street.
C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON,
J. G. STEPHENSON.
mh28:o
American Watches.
Waltham Watch Co.,
E. Howard & Co.,
Elgin Watch Co.,
United States Watch Co.,
OF ALL GRADES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At the Lowest Prices in the City.
THE
"ZIMMERMAN WATCH."
This Watch, made by Karl Zimmerman, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch in the market, not excepting the Prodsham. Its superiority is fully attested by the wearers of them in this city.
FOR SALE BY
MEYRAN & SIEDLE.
Sole Agents, 42 Fifth Avenue.
ap22:p52
LEATHER,
Hides and Oil,
GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
No. 128 Second Avenue
(Near Smithfield street.)
dec17 PITTSBURGH, PA
C. BARNES,
Sealer of Weights and Measures
OFFICE
No. 5 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh:

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
SUMMER
UNDERWEAR.
THE PLACE TO BUY
Gents, Ladies, Misses, Children's and Infants
SUMMER UNDERWEAR,
FOR
Lowest Prices,
IS AT
HORNE & CO.'S
Retail Stores,
197 AND 199 PENN AVE.
Gents Silk, Balbriggan, Gauze and Gossamer Merino
UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
Linen and Jean Drawers,
DRESS AND FANCY SHIRTS.
LADIES' DEPARTMENT.
Ladies', Misses, Children's Gauze, Gossamer and Merino
UNDERWEAR,
WITH LOW NECK AND SHORT SLEEVES.
Fine Custom Made
MUSLIN AND CAMBRIC UNDERWEAR.
Embroidered, Puffed and Ruffled Infants' Slips and Dresses.
Infants' Embroidered Shawls and Sacques.
Infants' Toilet Baskets, &c.
LOWEST PRICES.

10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50 $2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50 $2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50 $2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50 $2.00
10	25				$2.00
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10	25				$2.00
10	25				$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50 $2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50 $2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50 $2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50 $2.00

These are the LEADING PRICES AT EVANS' DEPARTMENT STORE, 56 Fifth Avenue, MASONIC HALL.
Joseph R. Hunter,
231 Liberty Street,
OPPOSITE WOOD.
AGENT FOR
Procter & Gamble's
CINCINNATI
LARD OIL.
CAUTION.—We call the attention of consumers to the practice of adulterating Lard Oil by mixing with it Cotton Seed, Oil, Rosin Oil, Seal Oil and other Inferior Oils. *Our Lard Oil warranted* PURE.
Any person altering our Brand or copying our Trade Mark will be proceeded against according to law.
Sold by Pittsburgh Grocers and Provision Dealers. my22:MWF
FOR SALE.
MAGNIFICENT
BUILDING SITES.
Lots! Lots! Lots!
The most attractive and desirable sites for homes within the city limits. Good neighborhood, good water, fuel convenient, easy of access, being located at Fort Herron, the terminus of the Central Passenger Railway. Terms easy. Inquire of
C. H. LOVE,
No. 38 FOURTH AVENUE, or to
R. G. HERRON,
ON THE PREMISES.
ap15:o69
THE
BALTIMORE AMERICAN
And Commercial Advertiser.
ESTABLISHED IN
MORNING, 1774 AND WEEKLY
AFTERNOON, EDITIONS.
Merchants and others in Pittsburgh and vicinity seeking Southern and Western trade will find THE AMERICAN an advertising medium unsurpassed by any newspaper South, and a prominent first-class business and family journal. THE AMERICAN has a large and rapidly increasing circulation along the line of all the railroads connecting Pittsburgh and Baltimore. Specimen copies sent free.
CHAS. C. FULTON & SON,
ap29 BALTIMORE, MD.
WALL PAPER.
Spring Styles.
STENCIL and PLAIN TINTS, with borders.
ELEGANT STAMPED GOLD PAPERS.
Every variety of PANEL WORK for Halls, Dining Rooms, Vestibules, Churches.
These have been selected with great care and are the choicest in the market.
W. P. MARSHALL,
ap6:p62 191 LIBERTY ST., above Sixth.
JULIUS RICHTER,
Caterer and Confectioner,
Nos. 16 & 17 Allegheny Diamond.
Is prepared to furnish fairs, festivals and fetes with the best of Ice Creams, Water Ices, Fruits and Confections at the lowest wholesale prices. Fancy Tables, Pyramids and all the china, glass and table furniture requisite for the most extensive banquets supplied at reasonable rates.
my25:tl3
A. H. English & Co.,
98 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Publishers of OSGOOD'S PROGRESSIVE SERIES OF SCHOOL BOOKS, including Osgood's Reader and Speller, Dean's Arithmetic, Burtt's Grammars, and Cowley's System of Penmanship
All orders by mail promptly filled. 3 s0
LACE LEATHER.
PAGE'S PATENT.
In Sides. Also, BABCOCK'S PATENT METAL TIPPED, cut already for use.
at
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
my27:s36 Nos. 26 and 28 Sixth street.
EDWARD HERLINE.....HOWARD B. HAMILTON
HERLINE & CO.,
LITHOGRAPHERS, ENGRAVERS and PRINTERS. No. 921 CHESTNUT STREET, entrance 39 South Tenth street, Philadelphia.
Special attention given to Checks, Drafts and Bank Lithography. se28:s65
Z. W. REMINGTON,
LAND SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER,
(formerly Recording Registor,) will attend to laying out and dividing land, laying out coal works, &c. Special attention given to laying out and regulating lots in the city.
PITTSBURGH, May 10, 1871. my11:s1

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c
M'Farland & Collins
HAVE JUST OPENED FOR
SPRING OF 1871
NEW PATTERNS OF
Floor Oil Cloths,
WINDOW SHADES
Tapestry and Brussels Carpets,
AT PRICES THE
Lowest Offered for Eight Years Past.
McFarland & Collins,
71 AND 73 FIFTH AVE.
fe10 Next building to U. S. Custom House.
CARPETS.
Spring Stock,
LARGE ASSORTMENT
Finest Styles,
LOW PRICES.
Our stock of Tapestry and Body Brussels, best Two and Three Ply is especially attractive.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
mh3
NEW
SPRING GOODS!
Still Lower Prices!
NEW CARPETS
NEW OIL CLOTHS,
NEW WINDOW SHADES,
&c., &c., &c.,
Arriving Daily!
Make your selections while the stock is fresh is fresh and unbroken and before the Spring rush begins.
Oliver McClintock & Company,
23 Fifth Avenue.
fe16
NEW CARPETS
We are receiving the first installment of our Spring Stock of

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

au26:d3

$100,000

Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R.

SIX PER CENT. BONDS,

(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION.)

These Bonds are a first lien on the road now fully completed and in running order, and take precedence of the 7 per cent. bonds, are dated 1878, for thirty years, with interest, payable January and August.

For Sale at 86 and Accrued Interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.

my22:15

James T. Brady & Co.,

BANKERS,

Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

Financial Agents of United States FOR FUNDED LOAN Of 1880, 1885 and 1900.

☞SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

NEW YORK, June 13, 1871.

Gold dull, opening at 112¾, selling at 112¾, and closing at 112⅝@112¾. Loans were made at from 1 to 4 per cent. Clearances 86,013,000. The attempt to make a corner in the cash of gold has failed, and it is reported that there has been cheating in the pool, some of the members selling out to the cliques on yesterday's advance.

Governments are firm and a shade lower than yesterday, in sympathy with gold.

Stocks opened strong and active, but many of the brokers having left early for the races, the market became dull, but prices remained steady, especially in New York Central and Western Union, both of which seem to be oversold. Reading advanced to 117¼; Hannibal and St. Joe to 87 for common and 90¾ for preferred. Northwestern became strong late in the day on account of closing the books to-morrow for a dividend. The market closed firm but dull. The clique is making up its list with stocks and claim that with an easy money market they can advance the prices at any moment.

Money is abundant at 3 per cent.

State Bonds dull, but generally firm.

Sterling exchange 110.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.—Coupons 1881, 117¾; 5-20's '62, 113½; '64, 112; '65, 113; new, 114¼; '67, 114¾; '68, 114¾; 10-40's, 108½; Currency '67's, 115¾.

STATE BONDS.—Missouri 6's, Tennessee, old, 71; do new 71; Virginia new 72; do old 68¾; N. C. old 47; do new 37.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 80½; Quicksilver, 12¾; Mariposa, 4½; do preferred, 7¾; Adams Express, 80¾; Wells & Fargo Express, 47; American Union 56; United States do, 56; Pacific Mail, 43¾; New York Central, 99½; Scrip 89½; Erie, 30¾; do preferred, 54; Harlem, 129; do preferred, 134; Reading, 117½; Michigan Central, 122; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 122; Northwestern, 86¾; do preferred, 90; Rock Island, 97¾; Pittsburgh & Jersey Central, 111; St. Paul, 61¾; do preferred, 80¾; Wabash, 42¾; do preferred, 81¾; Fort Wayne, 99½; Terre Haute, 29; do preferred, 60; Chicago & Alton, 119¾; do preferred, 121; Ohio & Mississippi, 47¾; C. C. & I. C., 99½; 156; Lake Shore, 114½; Illinois Central, 136¾; Union Pacific, 37¾; Central Pacific bonds, 102; Union Pacific, 92.

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co.:

Gold	112¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '65	114¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	117¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '67	114¾
U. S. 5-20 1865	112¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '68	114¾
U. S. 5-20 1865	112¾	10-40's	108¾
U. S. 5-20 1865	112¾	C. P. R. R.	102¾
U. S. 10-40	109¾	Cy Pacifics	115¾

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, June 13, 1871.

ASHES—Common Soda Ash, 4¾@4¾; refined do, 4¾@4¾; Pearls, 9@9½; Pots, 7¾@7¾.

BUTTER—The demand for strictly prime is increasing and with continued light receipts of this character, prices are firmer though not quotably higher, 17@18. Common and medium butter is dull and unchanged.

BEANS—Prime Navy in fair demand—may be quoted at $2 per bushel.

BROOM CORN—Dull and unchanged.

BEESWAX—Is scarce and higher; quoted at 32@35.

COUNTRY BACON—Dull and holders generally are anxious to realize; small sales at 6@6½ for shoulders; 7@7½ for canvassed sides, and 10@12c for hams; of course these figures could not be realized for round lots.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.60@2.70; Peltier, $1; Rosendale, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.25 @4.50.

CANNED GOODS—Demand fair particularly for Tomatoes and Peaches; sales of the former at $2.50@2.60; the latter at $2.75@3.25 for 2 lbs and $3.50@3.50 for 3 lbs cans. Corn, $2.50.

CHEESE—Continues to drop, but it is thought that the bottom has been touched; we now quote prime Goshen at 15; Factory at 12@13½; and Dairy at 11@12.

CARBON OIL—There is only a moderate demand but prices are well sustained; standard brands, 28—usual advance in a small way.

CORN MEAL—We can report small sales at 80@90 cts per bushel.

Stocks in Pittsburgh father slow though there is no quotable change to make in quotations, 15@16, the outside for strictly fresh. While the receipts are not large the supply, nevertheless, is fully up to the demand, which is mainly local.

FLOUR—Is strong and somewhat excited and prices are higher; we now quote red winter at $7.37½@7.50; white wheat, $7.75@8; good spring extra, $7.25; choice Minnesota's, $7.50. Some of the Ohio mills are asking $7.75 for red winter, delivered here, though until within the past 48 hours the same kind of flour has been selling here, in small lots, at $7.25, and we are cognizant of a round lot having been sold on Saturday last at $7. In consequence of the comparatively low price of wheat in this market, our mills are now able to compete successfully with western flours and it is but seldom that we are forced to the wall as is that which keeps dealers from buying as quick as they would otherwise have done.

FEATHERS—Quiet and unchanged; No. 1 live geese feathers, 74@75.

FRUITS—Green Apples, $7@9 per bbl. Dried Fruit in light supply excepting old into stock which is hard to sell at any price; Apples, 6@6½; Peaches, 12½ cts., and prime bright quarters, 8@8½ cts., and prime bright halves, 11@12½; Currents, 10c. Layer Raisins, $2.75@3 per box; Loose Muscatels, 12½@13 cts, per lb. Lemons, $6@6.50 per box; Oranges, $4.50@7.

GRAIN—There is a continued steady milling demand for Wheat and the mills are taking all that offers at quotations; $1.40@1.48 for red and 50@10 cts more for white, according to quality. Oats, hardly as strong, though prices are without quotable change, for small lots, 48 and 60@64 selling—60@65 for small lots, in the store. It is thought by some that, under the influence of the recent rains, the new crop will turn out better than expected, and, besides, it is contended that there is still a good deal of old stock in the hands of farmers and dealers which will be thrown upon the market, sooner or later. Corn continues very dull, and, with continued fair receipts very dull, and, with continued fair receipts and a very light demand, prices are weak and holders generally are anxious to realize; we continue to quote at 65 for mixed ear; 60@65 for mixed shelled and 70 for prime yellow. The receipts and offerings of Rye continue very light and the country tributary to this market seems to be pretty well drained; dealers are paying $1 for the occasional small lots that offer and a round lot would probably bring more.

GROCERIES—The market for groceries is quiet and devoid of any new characteristics worthy of special notice. Sugars, both raw and refined, are selling pretty rapidly, and it is generally expected that there will be a good trade in this commodity during the next 60 days, perhaps 90. Coffee continues dull, particularly in New York, but there is no change in prices, and, as noted in our last report, the impression is gaining strength that, at last, the bottom has been touched. Molasses and Syrups, dull. Carolina Rice is scarce and firm.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 18½; Prime, 17½; Good, 16½; Fair, 16; Roasting, 15½@16.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES—White Honey, 72; Havemeyer & Elders, 72; Silver Drips, 60; other grades, 45@50.

SUGARS—Choice New Orleans, 11¼; prime, 11; good, 10¾; fully fair, 10¾; Porto Rico Sugars good, 10¾@11; Cuba, 10@11; Demarara, 11¼ @12.

REFINED SUGARS—Hard Sugars, 14; A Coffee, 13; "B," 12¾; Extra C, 12¾; Yellow, 12¾; Molasses—new Orleans, choice, 70; prime, 66; good, 65.

TEAS—Fancy Young Hyson, $1.40; Good, $1 be Fair, $1; Low grades down to 30cts. $1 be Fair, $1; Low grades down to 30cts. G. P. Fancy, $1 50; good, $1 25; fair, $1 be; Imperial Fancy, $1 25; good, 80cts; fair, 90@95c; Oolong Fancy, $1 20; good, 90c; fair, 70@80c; Souchong fancy, $1 20; good, 90c; fair, 70c; Japan Fancy, 1; Good, 90c; fair, 70c; Rice—Choice Carolina, 10c; prime, 9¾c; good, 9c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 22c. Pimento, 17c. Cloves, 45c. Cassia, 50c.

HAY—Is in limited supply, and, in view of the fact that a very light crop is anticipated, prices are higher; sales from country wagons, in Allegheny, at $20.50 per ton, according to quality and condition.

HIDES—Green Salted, 10¾@11¾; Green Butcher's, 8; Dry Flint, 21@22; Green Calf Skins, 14@15; Green Salted Calf, 17@18.

MUSK—Quoted at 28@32¾ cts.

HEMP—Rough Kentucky, $175 per ton; dressed, 14 cts per lb.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2.25 per bbl and eastern at $1.75.

MILL FEED—There is an improved demand for Middling, but coarse feed is reported dull; sales of Middlings, by the car load, at $1.25.

OILS—No. 1 Lard Oil is quoted at 80 and No. 2 at 65.

PEA NUTS—Quiet and unchanged at 10@ 10¾ cts.

POULTRY—Dull but unchanged; live Chickens by the coop, at 6@7½ cts per lb; dressed, 10@12½ cts.

PROVISIONS—Market is firmer and it looks now as if there would soon be a general advance; sales of Plain Shoulders, 7¾@7¾; ribbed sides, 9; clear sides, 10; sugar hams, 14¼ @15; Breakfast Bacon, canvassed 13@13¾; dried beef, 13@13¾. Lard, in tes, 11@11¾ cts; in kegs and buckets, 12@12¾. Mess Pork, $17.-00@17.50.

POTATOES—The demand is better than it was last week, and the market firmer though prices are unchanged; sales, in a jobbing way, from store, at $1.12@1.15 for western and $1.20 @1.25 for prime Peach Blows.

SEEDS—There is little or no inquiry for either Clover or Timothy Seeds and the season may be regarded as over. Flaxseed is scarce and wanted—may be quoted firm at $2.30@2.35.

SUMAC—Sales of Tennessee sumac at 4½ cts.

WILLOWS—Sales Kentucky willows at 10 @12½ cts.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, June 13, 1871.

The oil market continues very dull, unusually so, and the general feeling here, at present, is decidedly bearish. The increased production has had considerable to do with the very decided reaction that has taken place within the past few days, and, furthermore, the recent heavy settlements have not been without their effect; it has been believed, until within the past week or two, that there would be a large amount of crude come forward about the last of this month to satisfy maturing contracts, but it is thought now that the great majority of the shorts, who mean to settle, have settled already, and, consequently, there will be much less wanted than was generally expected. As noted in our last report, many of our refiners are withdrawing from the market; they have sufficient crude on hand, and bought, to fill all their refined contracts, and now that the feeling is downwardly, they are holding off in hopes of a still further decline. Refined, also, is dull and weak, and within the past week or two has been dropped fully ¼ a cent, and even at the decline, the market is weak and neglected.

CRUDE.

But a single sale reported, six cars, Parker, at $3.35, seller June offered at 10¼; seller all year offered at 12½; buyer all year nominal at 13¼. Seller 60 days, on creek, $5.

But a single sale reported, 50 June, at 28; July and August, 26¼; July to October, 26½; September, 26¾.

OIL RECEIPTS BY A. V. R. R.

Sterling Weaver, account Thos King-Model O W 394, account Duncan & Y; Vista O W 246, account same; Sterling O W 240, account T Hutchins; Sanford, account same; Model O W Fairview O W 240, account same; Model O W 681, account J Bushnell; Sterling O W 238, account P Hartel; Model O W 94, account W Stewart; Vista O W 351, account J B Barbour; Eagle O W 382, account same; Keystone O W 74, account J Bushnell; Penn O W 74, account Bates & G; Standard O W 234, account same; Citizens O W 83, account T Hackett. Total.....3,635 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED PER WEST PENN R. R.

Ralston & W, 358 bbls ref. oil to Waring, K & Co., Philadelphia.

Kirkpatrick & Logan 152 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.

Total.....510 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R.

Wm. McClelland & Co., 274 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros & Co., Phila.

Lyons & Co., 360 bbls refined oil to Logan Bro, & Co., Philadelphia.

Citizens Oil Co., 450 bbls refined to Tack Bros. & Co., Phila.

Montzheimer & Koehler & Co., 250 bbls ref. oil to Waring, K & Co., Phila.

Brady & Bond, 200 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Lockhart, F & Co., 976 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F & Co., Phila.

Standard Oil Co. 586 bbls refined to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

D. Bly & Co., 150 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros & Co., Phila.

Wormser, Myers & Co., 100 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros & Co., Phila.

Total bbls shipped.....3,982.

[By P. & A. Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, June 13.—Market quiet and dull. Crude, 15¾c asked, but no bids. Refined, 26c asked, 25½c bid; no transactions.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13, 12:45 P. M.—Crude 15¾c. Refined—June 26c; July 26¼c; July and August 26¾c; sales; 1000 bbls June at 27c.

3:00 P. M.—June 25¾c; July and August 26¼c; September 26¾c. Crude 15¾c; sales; 1000 bbls June at 26c; 500 do June, 25¾c; 3000 do July and August; 1000 do July and August 26¼c.

TITUSVILLE, June 13, 9 P. M.—The market was dull and the feeling weaker to-day, though sellers are still firm and buyers are not inclined to accept buyers' prices. Upon the Upper Creek $4.90 was bid, with sellers still holding at $5. Upon the Lower Creek $5.35 @5.15 was offered, with sellers holding at $5.20 @5.25. There were several settlements of contracts made, the terms upon both sections of the road. We quote the following sales: 2.10 bbls on the Upper Creek at $5; 500 do at $4.97½; 2,000 on the Lower Creek at $5.25; 500 at Rouseville at $5.20; 1,000 at Oil City, b o 60 days, at $4.95.

OIL CITY, June 13, 12 M.—Market dull and weak. Lower Creek $5.10@5.20; Oil City $5.35 @5.40. Clear and cool.

TIDIOUTE, June 13, 12 M.—Market quiet; sales at $5.

PARKERS, June 13, 11 A. M.—Market quiet; nothing doing; $5.25@5.30.

TITUSVILLE, June 13.—Market very dull and nothing doing. Holders have views of buyers; $4.90@4.92½ bid; $5 asked.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, June 13, 10:15 A. M.—Market very firm; offering $4.95; no buying for higher prices; sales of 1,000 bbls at $5.15.

PLEASANTVILLE, June 13, 11:45 A. M.—Market quiet; nothing doing; $4.90 bid; $5 asked.

ROUSEVILLE, June 13, 11:50 A. M.—Market quiet and dull; offering at $5.25.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 13, 1871.

FLOUR—Firm and less active; extra spring $6.15@6.50.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring $1.20¼ cash on June; $1.27¾ July. This afternoon dull, $1.20 last half; $1.27 July.

CORN—Opened firm and excited; closed quiet. No. 2 mixed 54c cash on June; 54¼c seller last half month; 54¾c July; this afternoon dull, at 55¼@54c for June; 54¾@54¼c for July.

OATS—No 2 fairly active at 40¾@50c.

RYE—No 2 weaker at 80@81c.

BARLEY—Quiet, dull.

HIGHWINES—Nominally 89@89½c.

PORK—Mess quiet, $15 cash or June.

LARD—Quiet, 10½.

HOGS—Active, 5@15c higher, $3.40@4.12½.

RECEIPTS—Hogs 4,000.

SHIPMENTS—Hogs 3,000.

New York.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Cotton opened firm but closed dull; middling uplands 20½c. Flour dull but unchanged; superfine Western and State $5.00@5.60; common to good extra $6.15 @6.30; good to choice do $6.35@6.90; white Western extra $6.90@7.25; Ohio extra $6.30@6.95; St. Louis $6.30@6.90. Rye flour quiet. Corn meal quiet. Western, $3.15@3.20; Jersey $3.25. Wheat easier; spring $1.54@1.55; red and amber $1.63@1.69; white Western $1.75@1.80; barley and malt unchanged. Corn opened firm but closed dull; inferior to common Western 62@63c; good to choice 75@76c. Oats dull but unchanged; Western and Ohio 60@60c. Hay and hops unchanged. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Rio 15@16c. Sugar active, advanced; Cuba 9¾@10c. Molasses dull and unchanged. Rice 9¾@9¾c. Petroleum—Crude 15½@15¾c; refined 26c. Pork heavy; new mess $15.75@16; prime $13@15.50; prime mess, new, $19@15.75 for July; August $15.75@15.75. Beef quiet; mess $11@12; extra $12@13; packet $12@ 20; prime mess $20@25; India $32@35. Cut meats unchanged. Middles nominal; long clear 7¾c. Lard steady; prime steam 9¾@10c; kettle dried 11¼c; August 11¼c. Butter scarce and firm; western 20@25c; State 12@30c. Cheese steady at 10@12½c.

LATEST—Flour steady at $6.15 @6.40 for shipping extra. Wheat heavy; spring $1.54. Corn heavy at 65@66c. Corn dull and scarcely so grn. Pork dull and held. July, $15.37½; August $15.50. Lard firm; August 11¾c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, June 13.—The dry goods market generally inert but buoyant, especially for staple cotton goods. The Amoskeag corset jeans have advanced to 12¾c; Pepperell bleached do to 14c. Cord C. C. tickings to 27c; Willow Brook do to 24c. Interlon W yard wide bleached sheetings have advanced to 13@13½c; goods of same make to 11¾c. Duval bleached sheetings now command 18½c. Stock of cotton goods offering is light for the season, having been bought up by leading jobbers in anticipation of an advance, and by speculative parties, and hence all new goods coming forward are held at higher prices. Hartel's new styles of fancy prints are up to 11c. The prospect is that all leading makes of prints will go higher.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 13.—Cotton active and advanced; middling 19¾c. Flour—demand good at full prices; family $7.75. Wheat steady and firm at $1.50. Corn dull but unchanged. Rye quiet at 66@68.00. Oats quiet and unchanged. Barley; demand light and held firm for future delivery at $1.00. Groceries unchanged. Butter quiet and unchanged at 19@20c. Cheese firm; factory 11@12c. Pork dull and unsettled; is offered at $15.75; at close without buyers. Lard buoyant and unsettled, 10c offered; 10¾@10¾c asked; sales 2.00 tierces at 10¾c; November and December delivered in New York. Bulk meats firm; sales 700.0 0 lbs. Shoulders 6c; sides 7¾@7¾; 8@8¼c. Bacon firm and in large demand; trash at 12½c; lugs 12½c; leaf 14@20c. Whiskey firm at 89c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 13.—Tobacco higher; sales of 375 hhds lugs at $2.50@5 for low leaf $6.75@ 7.00; medium to good $7.25@15.75; fine $8.25@ 25.00. Cotton firm with upward tendency; middling 18¾@19¼c. Flour quiet; extra family $7.00. Wheat firm; offering light; prime red good; choice $1.55@1.65. Corn firm at 68c. Oats quiet and steady at 53c. Rye scarce and firm at $1@1.02. Provisions firm and in good demand. Mess pork $16.00; bacon 7¾, 7.50@8c; bulkmeats ic less. Hams and lard unchanged. Whisky quiet at 89c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, June 13.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and declined 2c; No 3 white Wabash $1.73; No 1 white Michigan $1.50; amber, Michigan $1.49¾; No 2 do $1.46. Corn firm; high mixed 58¾c; low do 57¾c; closed at 57c; yellow 59¾c; Michigan 57¼c; White 57c. Oats, No 2 54c. Lake freights firm 3¾@3¾c to Buffalo.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, June 13.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat dull and lower; No 2 $1.39; regular $1.40; early $1.41¾. Oats; No 1 42¾c; No 2 firm; 40¾c. Corn: No 2 mixed firm; 54c. Rye No 1 declined; 79c. Barley: No 2 firmer; rejected 58c. Provisions firm. Mess pork $15.75 15.50.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, June 13.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1 red western $1.48. Corn firm; high mixed 60c. Oats firm; sales 2.000 bushels. Petroleum quiet and unchanged; Crude $5.35@5.5.; refined 24@24½c.

Detroit.

DETROIT, June 13.—Wheat dull and drooping; extra $1.47¾; No. 1, $1.45¾. Corn and oats unchanged. Potatoes 90c.

Cotton Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, June 13.—Cotton strong at 19¾c.

CHARLESTON, June 13.—Cotton quiet at 19c.

MOBILE, June 13.—Cotton firm at 18¾c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, June 13.—10 bales d goods, Carr, McC & Co; 180 pkgs indse, E & C Magaw; 15 pkgs d goods, McLandless, J & Co; 67 h ds sugar, Dilworth, H & Co; 125 bbls sugar, 67 hf chests tea, 5 bgs coffee, 32 pkgs soap, Haworth & D; 8 pkgs d goods, McElroy & Co; 122 pkgs confectionaries, Reymer Bro; 75 bbls sugar, 142 bags coffee, 10 pkgs tobacco, 28 do fish, Arbuckles & Co; 8 pkgs drugs, B L Fahnestock & Co; 10 bbls syrup, W France; 5 pkgs d goods, D Gregg & Co; 70 pkgs confectionaries, Kramer & V; 25 bbls sugar, Carter Bro; 100 pkgs tin plate, Fleming & A; lot green truck, Aiken & Wallace; 35 bbls sugar, W Cooper & Co; 17 bbls fish, 8 bgs coffee, Haworth & Bro; 12 bbls fish, 8 Ewalt & Co; 14 bbls sugar, Head & M; 73 bbls glue, Hutchenson Oil Co; 40 coils rope, Johnston & Co; 8 pkgs groceries, McCallister & J; 9 bbls sugar, M W Rankin; lot sundries, W J Steel & Bro; 3 bbls sugar, Shomaker & Co; 50 bbls glue, Standard Oil Co; 50 bxs fruit, Woodworth & D; 38 bgs coffee, Watt Lang & Co; 20 bxs fruit, J G Graff; 20 bbls sugar, 12 pkgs fish, 13 bbls green truck, Gray & Megraw.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, June 13.—2 cars ear corn, J H Bomgardner; 96 sks wheat, Gilmore & Co; 28 sks wheat, Marshall, K & Co; 172 sks oats, 17 do rye, Bingham, C & Co; 2 bbls flour, W W Anderson; 10 sks rags, John Dunlap; 185 bgs grain, H J McCracken & Bro; 182 sks wheat, 3 do rye, 54 do oats, McHenry & Hood; 1 bx d goods, Mary Holmes; 16 sks oats, McQuiston & Smith; 1 crate cigars Harris & Ewing; 11 bags wool, Wood, Morrel & Co; 5 rolls leather, M Belknap & Co; 22 sks rags, W H Graff & Co; 2 bxs fruit, Reynter & Bro; 11 bbls d apples, 153 bgs barley, Voigt, M & Co; 22 sks rags, W D Cooper; 3 kgs nutfrits, J Steel Bro; 2 bbls eggs, Woodworth & D; 50 sks wheat, 36 do oats, 8 do corn, 1 car s corn, P Duff & Son; 12 bbls ex springs Crescent Spring Co; 4 sks rags, J Marshland; 1 bbl syrup, Wm Haslage & Co; 4 bxs stone, Logan, G & Co; 2 car s bolts mesta, 2 casks shoulders, F Seibert & Co; 1 car staves, Burke & Wood; 1 do do, Ralya & Robertson; 1 do do, J Painter & Sons.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, June 13.—25 cars metal, Shoenberger, B & Co; 2 cars do, Carnegie & Kloman; do do, J Wood & Co; 1 do do, Reese, Graff & Co; 2 do do, Brown & Montgomery; 1 do do, Wilson, Walace & Co; 1 do do, Fgh Bolt Co; 1 do do, Husser, Wells & Co; 55 bbls paint, B L Fahnestock; 5 bbls lime, Hopkins, Meekimen; 100 do do, H M Henderson; 1 car g stones, F Zahn; 1 car potatoes, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 1 do blooms, J Snowden; 13 cars coal, Armstrong, H & Co; 1 do lumber G A Mundorf; 1 do do, D Carson; 1 do stone, J Knox; 86 sks wheat, 180 do oats, J & W Fairley; 2 cars ear corn, S Wood & Co; 70 sacks wheat, Marshall, K & Co; 20 bbls g apples, P Duff & Son; 10 kgs ad meal, Haworth & D; 10 do do, Seehmyer & Y; 10 bbls oat meal, Wm Buckles & Co; 5 bbls eggs, H Rea; 228 oil bbls, C A Worncastle; 2 bbls eggs, Woodworth & D; 1 car pig iron, Bingham, C & Co.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, June 13.—1 car potatoes, H Rea Jr; 10 bbls cider, 80 do do, 12 sks do, Smith & Co; 1 do do, C & Co; 2 cars lumber, McQuewan & D; 20 bbls bags, Armstrong, H & Co; 25 pcs hams, R D Clark; 50 bxs cheese, A & J Kerr; 90 do do, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 30 do do, H Riddle; 2 bxs soap, Carter Bro; 10 bbls ad meal, Wm Battenfelder; 16 bxs cheese, A & J Kerr; 90 do do, 500 bbls flour, Jenkins; 10 do glue, Wm Flaccus & Son; 2 cars staves, Burke & Wood; 1 car oil bbls B D Moore; 363 bars iron, Lewis, O & P; 1 car doors, sash etc, H Menhold; 15 pkgs fish, Knox & Orr; 2 bxs hats, Wray, M & Co; 100 hides, Jas Callery; 100 do, G H Anderson; 5 pkgs liquor, Kiser & Scandrett; 1 bbl honey, C O Heinel; 1 do tobacco, Wm Rea; 1 do flour, Parker; 30 bbls and 15 cases oil, Rees Owens; 5 bbls spirits, Fogarty & Clark; 5 do do alcohol, B L Fahnestock & Co; 105 hides, L Bradford; 1 car malt, Pier, D & Co.

WEST PENN RAILROAD COMPANY, June 13.—4 bgs potatoes, 6 bbls apples, 2 bbls d peaches, Watt, Lang & Co; 1 car oats, Adams & Harper; 2 bbls eggs, W H Graff & Co; 2 bbls pelts, 15 bbls tallow, W Flaccus & Son; 7 bales shoddy, A H Childs & Co; 10 bbls oil, Lappe & Weis; 25 bf chests tea, 5 bxs coffee, 25 pkgs sundries, R & A Carson; 24 bdls hides, Luckcamp & Keefer; 3 cars metal, Spang, C Co; 2 do do, Graff, B & Co; 1 car lumber, J J Bastian; 1 bbl liquor, Jas O'Hanlin; 16 pkgs fruit etc, Hani & Hetzel; 10 bxs tin, Hewitt & Bro; 7 pkgs fruit, S Mann; 7 bales waste, Bingham, C & Co; 5 bxs tea, J W Chambers; 7 pkgs drugs, H F Swartz; 3 bdls d goods, W Semple; 10 bxs tea, G F Comley.

ALLEGHENY STATION, June 13.—1 car lime, J S Shinn; 6 bales wool, Wm Graham; 1 car metal, Pgh Iron & Forge Co; 6 bales belting, J H Reed; 1 car staves, J M Hemphill; 1 do in feed Mellorn & Son; 3 cars wheat, Graff, B & Co; 3 do do, Lewis, O & P; 1 car feed, Geo Stewart; 22 bales cotton, Holmes, B & Co; 6 do do, E Hyde & Son; 1 car for blooms, Lewis, Crawford & Co; 1 car cooperage, Ralya & R; 6,00 ft lumber, A Scandrett; 2 bdls shingles, McKirdy & McGinnis; 2 cars corn, R Kinsey; 1 car s pipe, C G McMillan; 25 doz brooms, Chas Hutchinson; 1 car glucose, Penhinson.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, June 13.—1 car old iron, McKinney & Son; 5 sks rags, Mellon & Co; 1 car shingles, Mills, Patterson & Co; 38 cars coal, Armstrong, D & Co; 21 do do, Coleman, R & Co; 51 do do; Kier & F; 2 do metal, Graff & Co; 4 do do, Lewis, O & P; 1 do do, W Smith.

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RIVER NEWS.

The river has risen several inches under the influence of the recent rains, the marks last evening indicating 34 inches. The rise is out of the Monongahela, the Allegheny as yet not having risen any whatever, and it is not likely that the rise here will amount to anything unless there should be more rain.

The Lorena will leave for St. Louis as soon as there is water.

Capt. Brennan contemplates bringing the Juniata up from Rochester on the present swell.

—The Memphis city council have reduced the wharfage tax to six cents per ton on all steamboats, barges and hulls, with the privilege of remaining at the landing for the term of six days, and two cents per ton for each additional twenty-four hours after that time, except such packets as make two or more trips each week, they to pay half the above amount of wharfage. Transient steamers, for six hours or less of time at the wharf, of 100 tons and under, shall pay $5; 200 tons and under, $6; 300 tons and under, $7; 400 tons and under, $8; 500 tons and under, $9; 700 tons and under, $11; 800 tons and under, $12; 900 tons and under, $16; 1,000 tons, $20, and one-half of the above rates for each additional six hours or less that they may remain.

—We clip the following items from the St. Louis *Democrat*: Commodore Wm. A. Kountz arrived yesterday morning from Pittsburgh and visited Change. He will remain here to see the low-water channel scientific. The Belle and barges left for the ore piles to load barges for the Ohio. The John Gilmore, for Jas. Gilmore, left the ore pile on with 6 barges, containing 2,500 tons of ore. She will go only to Louisville and waits there for more barges. The entire cargo is destined for Pittsburgh. Mike Kelly is her pilot.

—The St. Joe *Herald* says: The Esperanza-E. H. Durfee and other boats, were represented by the Missouri *Democrat* as "high and dry on a mythical bar." The two boats named, however, passed up for Fort Benton yesterday with their full share of the aforesaid "mythical bar" on board. The Viola Belle, also for Fort Benton, was expected to pass here either last night or early this morning. The Emily La Barge is also on her way up.

—N St. Louis dispatch says: The Mary McDonald, from Omaha to St. Louis, ran into the bank below St. Charles, sprung her butts and broke her bow. A bulkhead was built and a tarpaulin stretched over her bow, and she proceeded, but at the mouth of the river she ran hard aground, where she now lies. The Beardstown has been sent to lighten her.

—The Cincinnati *Commercial* says: It was announced in one of the daily papers, a few days since, that the steamer Emperor had been condemned by the agent for the underwriters. Such is not the case, as she has laid up owing to low water. We have been shown a certificate from Captain B. Frank Pierce, pronouncing the Emperor in perfect order.

—Thieves "went through" several steamboats at Cincinnati on Friday night. From George Clark lost part of his clothes and $35; Captain Thomas a gray mare; Jas. Reilly, clothes and some clothing, and nearly every officer of the R. W. Skillinger some article of clothing.

—The Cincinnati *Chronicle* of Monday says: Mr. Sam. B. Laughlin, one of the most popular clerks on the lower Ohio, lately in the employ of the Evansville and Cairo Packet Company, passed through the city this morning on his way to Pittsburgh.

—Michael Long has sold the steamer Eau Claire to Wm. Love for $1,500. Love sold one-third of the boat to Richard Love for $500.

—The Vicksburg city council have reduced the tax on the wharf boats from $50.00 to $10 per month until the first of September.

—The Natchez *Democrat* says: Louis to new Orleans, was hard aground 22 hours at Hamberg and had to lighten off.

—The Mary Dayaue and barges are reported aground at Manchester, and the Hawkeye and barges laid up at New Richmond.

—The Mary E

HOME NEWS.

See advertisement on our first page of "Iowa Farms for sale or exchange."

Persons leaving the city for summer resorts can have Daily Gazette mailed to them by leaving their addresses at our counting room.

Spirits Spirited Away.—Yesterday Mr. Morgan R. Wise, of Greene county, appeared before Alderman Strain and made an information charging John D. Buckley with larceny. It is alleged that the accused did "steal, take and carry away" three barrels of whisky belonging to the deponent. The whisky was traced to Philadelphia by a detective, and Mr. Wise succeeded in recovering two barrels of the same, one barrel still being *non est inventus*. Buckley has given bail for his appearance at Court to answer the charge.

Chances for Claremont Good.

Samuel Luzelle, one of a party of four disturbers, three of whom were sent to the Workhouse for a term of thirty days each, is still in the watch-house awaiting a hearing. The prisoner, it seems, has been "on the jamb" for some time. It is alleged that not long since he committed a violent assault on a united to the Central Board Library, over 300 volumes of School Books, from different publishing houses.

THE HIGH SCHOOL.

The Secretary read the report of Prof. Dean of the condition of the High School, from which it appeared that it was in session 22 days. The total number of pupils in attendance was 262, divided in the Academical Department 181, Normal 55, Commercial 26. The attendance at the German classes, had been males 21, females 34.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

Secretary Sergeant presented his report, showing that there had been drawn from the treasury the amount of $19,228.34 since the last report, $14,959 were for salaries, $4,163.14 for new buildings, and $105.15 incidentals.

The reports were received and filed.

FINANCE.

Mr. Getty presented the report of the Finance Committee, showing the amount overdrawn on May 1st $17,607.93. Warrants paid, $19,035.38; showing cash overdrawn June 12th, 1871, $35,643.41.

Report received and filed.

THE ALLOTMENT OF TEACHERS.

Mr. Nobbs presented the report of the Committee on Teachers and Salaries, containing a series of resolutions.

Mr. Hartman moved to consider the resolutions seriatim, carried.

The first resolution was read. It provides for teachers for the ensuing year, as follows: Duquesne—One principal; 7 teachers.

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Mr. Craig moved to amend, so as to allow another principal to the Oakland and Grant. They had built a fine schoolhouse out there and desired to have the school internally well managed.

Mr. Nobbs said the school could have one more principal, and drop one of the grammar departments, carried.

Mr. Craig's motion, after some discussion was voted down, and the original resolution adopted.

The second resolution instructing the committee to fix the number of the teachers in the German schools, was adopted.

Mr. Strain moved to amend by requiring the Committee to report to the Board this allotment for approval. Carried.

The third resolution allowing the colored schools one principal, one medium and two primary teachers, was adopted.

The fourth resolution provided for a Principal and Assistant in the Mute School. Adopted.

The fifth resolution provided for the employment of four music teachers. Adopted.

The sixth fixed the salaries of teachers as follows: Principal with six or more assistants, $1,600; less than six teachers, $1,200.

Grammar Department—Teachers of more than three years' experience, $650; less than three and more than one year, $600; less than one year, $550.

Medium Department—Teachers of more than three year's experience, $550; less than three years and more than one year, $500; less than one year, $450.

Primary Department—Teachers of five year's experience, $500; less than five and more than three, $450; less than three and more than one year, $400; less than one year, $350; intelligent female teachers, $300; Mute School principal, $1,200; Mute School principal, $500.

The resolution was adopted.

Resolution seventh authorized the rescinding of the "rule which authorized the Local Boards in the leasing charge of two or more school buildings to decline to elect a principal and elect a grammar teacher instead—dividing the difference in the salary between the two grammar teachers having charge of each building. Adopted.

THE CHIEF MUSICIAN OF BANQUO.

Resolution eighth authorized any local Board to employ a teacher of German—instead of one of the English teachers allotted to them.

Mr. Hamilton was not altogether pleased with the manner in which "that German in the schools" had been disposed of. After explaining his dissatisfaction, reviewed the progress of the matter from its inception.

Now it came up in the shape of this resolution, and the idea was to put the responsibility upon the Ward Boards. He thought the better plan would be to have the German teacher employed, and have one of the vacant rooms in the school house set aside for the German classes.

Mr. Sims also thought that would be a better plan.

Mr. Taylor—I am of the opinion of my friend from the Forbes district; I believe, too, that the best plan is to do away with Germans altogether. Let us have English and Chemistry, and an additional teacher to teach German—thus allowing them one more teacher than any other ward.

Mr. Craig suggested as a means of extrication from the difficulty, that the local Boards of Wards in which there were German pupils should elect a teacher who could teach in both languages.

A vote was then taken on the resolution which was adopted.

Mr. Hamilton—a call for the yeas and nays.

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THE SUMMER VACATION.

Mr. Sims presented the Committee on Vacation recommended the closing of the schools on June 30, to open Monday, September 4th.

Report accepted and the recommendation adopted.

Mr. Harrison moved the tender of a vote of thanks to all the publishing houses which had contributed books to the Central Board Library. Carried.

FOR THE SAKE OF EUPHONY.

Mr. Hamilton asked that the name of the colored schools be changed to the Miller street schools. Carried.

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Mr. Nobbs—Is that the bid under the law.

Mr. Sergeant—I think it is.

Mr. Hartman—Was the matter advertised.

President—It was, and this is the only bid.

Mr. Hartman—Then I move we accept the proposition, and elect Mr. McCune, Treasurer.

This motion was carried.

Mr. Craig offered a preamble and resolution instructing the Committee on Rules and Regulations to prepare a series of rules for the government of the High School.

He explained that the school had largely increased since its organization, and that some new rules were needed to have the school brought more completely under the management of the Board of Control.

The resolutions were adopted.

Mr. Craig moved to reconsider the vote in relation to teachers in the Oakland School district and authorize the election of one first class Principal and one second grade, in place of an assistant. Carried.

Several small bills were presented and warrents ordered, when the meeting adjourned.

THE CITY SCHOOLS.

Central Board of Education—Regular Meeting Yesterday — The "German" Question—Teachers and Salaries for the Year—General Items of Interest.

Yesterday afternoon the Central Board of Education held a regular meeting at the Grant School House.

The Board was called to order at ten minutes past two o'clock the following members being present:

Messrs. Aiken, Craig, Getty, Hamilton, Harrison, Hartman, Lewis, Mitchell, McEwen, Nobbs, Praetsch, Rankin, Sims, Strain, Taylor, Young and Wilson, President.

Secretary Sergeant read the minutes of the preceding meeting, which were approved.

Mr. Strain presented a report from a meeting of the Fifth ward, showing the organization of the Local Board and the change of the name of the "Hancock District."

ATTENDANCE AT THE SCHOOLS.

Superintendent Luckey, presented a report for the month of May, showing that the schools had been opened 20 days, average attendance of Male pupils, 3,785, Female 3,753, present enrollment of pupils 4,511, an increase of 356 over the preceding month, and an increase of the average attendance of 201.

During the month also, there had been donated to the Central Board Library, over 300 volumes of School Books, from different publishing houses.

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THE COURTS.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—JUDGES STERRETT AND COLLIER.

Edward B. Barton vs. Henry Wenzell. Action to recover damages for the alleged obstruction of a ferry by defendant. On trial before Judge Sterrett.

The case of McCoombs vs. Bidwell still occupies the attention of Judge Collier's branch of the Court.

CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGE STOWE.

In the absence of Judge Mellvaine tried for larceny, the Jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

Wm. Stewart—Larceny of a watch. Verdict not guilty.

Benjamin Cuttley—Felonious assault. Jury out.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Com. vs. R. H. Kerr.
Com. vs. John Werrell.
Com. vs. Theodore Smith.
Com. vs. Eliza Fisher.
Com. vs. Isaac Jones.
Com. vs. Frank Aldrich.
Com. vs. Philip Gerst.
Com. vs. Casper Schenk.
Com. vs. Wm. Lewis and Geo. Williams.
Com. vs. George Brown.
Com. vs. Thomas Blake.
Com. vs. John McCarthney.
Com. vs. Louis Meyer.
Com. vs. John Stubren.
Com. vs. Peter Schlick.
Com. vs. Robert Carlin.
Com. vs. Jordan McFarland.
Com. vs. George Montgomery.
Com. vs. Mary Donaldson.
Com. vs. George Johnston.
Com. vs. Andrew Mulholland.

The troubles of Commissioners Neely and McKee have by no means caused much excitement throughout the city as the announcement that Messrs. Uring, Pollansbee and Co. had received a new and handsome stock of summer goods, suitable for making up into suits, stylish and serviceable, and that they would propose to clothe all who call upon them at the southwest corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

Teacher—How would you tell that a man was poor without telling him outright?

PUPIL—If he bought his shoes at the Diamond Front Shoe Store, No. 63 Fifth avenue, for he would get good shoes, have them cheap and get neither corn nor bunion.

Ocean Water Soap makes the finest suds for washing of any chemical compound known for cleansing and scouring glass, china, tin, brass or metal of any kind. It has no equal either as to quality or cheapness. Ask your grocer for it. tf

A. P. A.—R. W. G. LODGE.

Second Day's Session.

The Right Worthy Grand Lodge of the United States of A. P. A., convened yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the rooms of the Iron City Lodge, No. 36, and after prayers by the chaplain and W. V. G. M. the Lodge was declared opened.

After roll call, the minutes of the session of yesterday afternoon were read and approved.

Credentials from New York, were examined and found correct and the representatives admitted.

The several standing committees were called on for reports, but none of them were ready.

In answer to a question the chair decided, that no representative had a right to vote on a question of an appeal against the actions of his own Lodge before the R. W. G. Lodge.

A delegate from Ohio was admitted, and the Lodge proceeded to the election of officers, with the following result:

FOR R. W. G. MASTER.

	1st ballot.	2d ballot.
Albert E. Smith, of Mass	33	43
R. J. Black, of Pa	25	30
Henry Coop, of Ohio	23	15
R. R. Magee, of R. I	27	45

On second ballot Mr. Armstrong withdrew. R. W. G. Secretary—C. A. Kimball, of Ill., was unanimously elected.

R. W. G. Assistant Secretary—W. S. Stewart, of Pa., was elected unanimously.

R. W. G. Treasurer—Louis Mehnor, of Ohio, unanimously elected.

R. W. G. Chaplain—Thos. T. McDowell, of Md., elected unanimously.

R. W. G. Assistant *Conductors*—John Kesten, Michigan, 7; G. McCully, of W. Va., 33; Francis Branden, of New York, 34.

Conductor—Adams, of Pennsylvania, 10; Griffin, of New York, 7; McDowal, of Pennsylvania, 9; Murray, of New Jersey, 34.

R. W. G. *Outside Conductors*—John Keesten, 19; Francis Branden, of New York, 34. This vote was on second ballot. The first ballot was a tie—22 to 22.

The Chair decided, in answer to a question asked, that subordinate lodges working under a State Grand Lodge, must submit all questions of law to that body.

The milage remains the same as last year, 5 cents.

Secretary's pay is fixed at $300 for this term.

The Committee on New Initiation reported, recommending the one formerly read, and suggesting that if approved, the initiation shall not be changed again within five years.

After transacting some other business of no interest to the reader, the lodge took a recess.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At two o'clock roll call, the minutes of the forenoon session were read and approved.

Several new representatives arrived during the day and were admitted.

The officers installed were as follows:

R. W. G. M.—Albert E. Smith, of Massachusetts.

R. W. V. G. M.—R. R. Magee, Rhode Island.

R. W. G. Secretary—T. D. Kimball, Illinois.

R. W. G. Assistant Secretary—W. S. Stewart, Pennsylvania.

R. W. G. Treasurer—Louis Mehnor, Ohio.

R. W. G. Chaplain—Thomas T. McDowell, Maryland.

R. W. G. Conductor— Murray, New Jersey.

R. W. G. Assistant Conductor—G. McCully, West Virginia.

R. W. G. Tyler—Francis Branden, New York.

The annual reports of the retiring officers were read and referred to appropriate committees.

Committee on naming place of meeting in 1872, reported recommending Buffalo, New York. Report accepted. Before the vote on Buffalo was stricken out and Wheeling, Virginia, inserted. The R. W. G. L. will meet in Wheeling.

The Committee on Appeals, reported that after a thorough investigation of the case the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania did not act legally in authorizing the charters of Nos. 25, 36 46, to be lifted. Those lodges not having violated any laws of the order.

A motion to receive and confirm the report of the Committee caused an animated discussion, which was bitterly opposed by the enemies to the admission of the colored men; some stating one reason for objection, and some another.

Those who spoke against the adoption of the report, while under discussion were—John Mundell, of Pa.; J. J. Black, of Pa.

R. C. Smith, of Pennsylvania, made a speech on reconciliation.

W. J. Jansen sustained the position of Iron City Lodge No. 36. The course of the Grand Lodge of the State of Pennsylvania, in taking away the charters of Nos. 25, 36, 46, was unjustifiably condemned by J. S. Borens, of Pennsylvania.

John Laughlin, of Pennsylvania, explained the proceedings of the State Grand Lodge in 1870, in instructing its representatives to the R. W. G. Lodge to vote for Robert Wilson, the word white from the constitution of subordinate lodges of the order, and the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania last week, in this hall.

N. B. Barker, of New York, made a strong speech in favor of admitting the colored men into the order, to be organized into Lodges of their own.

Robert Wilson, of Pennsylvania, followed in the same strain.

Jas. Logan, of Pennsylvania, next got the floor, and claimed that the G. Lodge of Pennsylvania was authorized to make her own laws, and that she would not go back on anything she had initiated. He explained that three lodges referred to violated the laws of the Order by not complying with the request of the State Grand Lodge.

Geo. B. Means, of Ohio, stated his lodge was in favor of admitting the colored men in lodges of their own.

John Carlisle, of Pennsylvania, took the same ground that Logan occupied.

R. A. McCully, of Pennsylvania, deplored the admission of the colored man in our lodges, and our families, and our children to mix with the colored race.

Wm. Silverwood, of Maryland, spoke strongly in favor of admitting the colored men, and said he had confidence in their integrity.

Jas. Bennett of Pa., would like to extend the right hand of friendship to the colored man, but he was here under instructions from his lodge and would therefore vote in favor of the report.

Jas. Alcorn of Pa., defined his position, and reported that some insinuations had been thrown out against him while acting W. G. Master of the State, and was happy with a strong majority he declared the R. W. G. L. is the supreme head of the Order.

J. A. Griffin of N. Y., stated that he thought from the way the vote was going that only some of the members did not properly understand the question before the Lodge. The question is the question on the acceptance and adoption of the report of the committee, and not on the admission of the colored men.

Robt. Dixon, of 55, and Bell, of 46, defined their position on the question.

T. D. Kimball, of Miss, was of the opinion that the colored man was not involved in this question, but was decided against by the laws.

Did the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania act legally or not in expelling those three Lodges?

The question was called for, and members who had not spoken on the subject were allowed three minutes to explain their position. Some availed themselves of the privilege.

The yeas and nays were called for, and the question was decided—yeas 39, nays 33, as follows:

Yeas—Pennsylvania—P. R. W. G. Master, David Steen, John McSimpson, 4; Bro. Boyce, 11; John Layton, 16; James Alcorn, 18; James L. Hodson, 23; Robt. Dixon, 25; Wm. Wright, 28; J. S. Borens, 32; Wm. Mullan, 33; Wm. J. Steen, 36; Thos. J. C. Bell, 46; Henry Wrnold, 52, Hugh Colmer, 53; Jas. Adams, 79; E. M. Spence, 82; Wm. McDowall, 84; Jas. Miller, 99. New York—Grand Lodge, J. A. Griffin. New Jersey—Grand Lodge, Samuel Murray. Ohio—Grand Lodge, John H. Bunte, John J. Hays, 2; E. H. Landwehr, 5; Geo. Stretzinger, 6; Lewis Mehner, 10; Henry Coop, 12; Christ. Hoddaeus, 17; Michael Kuntz, 20; Geo. B. Means, 24. Illinois—Isaac Walker, W. G. Lodge; Sovereign, W. G. Lodge, 2; T. D. Kimball, Rhode Island—R. R. Magee, 1. Maryland—Wm. Silverwood, 1; J. T. M. Dowell, 2; D. Laughlin, 4. W. Virginia—A. E. McNabb, 2. Michigan—W. T. Arnold, 1; John Kesten, 5; Wm. Hutten, 7.

Nays—Pennsylvania—P. R. G. Master, Jared Craig; James Hutchinson, G. Lodge; John Mundell, do.; R. J. Black, 9; R. A. McCully, 13; James Carsten, 15; Robert Dixon, 25; Robert Abernethy, 29; Henry Bark, 24; Hugh W. Linn, 26; W. S. Stewart, 29; H. Cunningham, 30; James Bennett, 37, Robert Wilson, 38; John Jamersheuser, 42; Thomas Graham, 44; James Logan, 47; John Carlisle, 48; Samuel Siggers, 50; Wm. Fishburn, 63; Samuel Cook, 69; John Steen, 67; Adam Micki, 80; D. Johnston, 83; Daniel Purdy, 87. New York—Francis Branden, Grand Lodge; N. Barken, No. 11. Massachusetts—Robert Smith, 1; Wm. Wass, 3. Rhode Island—R. R. Magee, 1. Kentucky—A. Scheffel, Grand Lodge. West Virginia—G. McCully, No. 1; N. Correll, No. 2. Indiana—Sovereign, G. Lodge; R. Hermann, No. 2. Ohio—John H. Butler, No. 16. *Declined Voting*—R. W. G. Master, D. S. Smith, of Pennsylvania; R. W. G. Master, Albert Smith.

Adjourned.

The American Button-Hole Overseaming and Complete Sewing Machine Combined

Has had an unprecedented sale since its introduction to the public. They have stood the test of the severest criticism, and have withstood the vilest and most malignant abuse from rival agents. The simple fact of its doing every variety of work done by other machines making the same stitch, should satisfy every candid person of its equal merits, at least, with other machines, and when we combine the button-hole and the "over-and-over stitch" (by which sheets are made, and several other kinds of work which no other machine can do), it stands confidence and gives its superior merits.

The tedious work of making button-holes and the slow, tiresome work of "oversearning" is made easy by this machine, and while you are buying a machine which is to be your companion for life, why not get the one which does the greatest amount of work.

We add a few recommendations:

BOSTON, July 14, 1870.—Dear Sir: I like the American better than any other machine I ever used. I can make a better button-hole in it than can be made by hand; but, of course it takes practice.

I have made the machine (59) button-holes in twenty (20) minutes in skeleton coats.

I have had the machine four months and I have made 59 button-holes in coats, which have all proved satisfactory.

I have changed the machine from button-holes to plain sewing a great many times, and it never gets out of order.

It affords me pleasure to recommend the machine to all who wish for rapid and first-class making button-holes. Wishing you much success, MRS. L. E. DUNNING, Manufacturer of clothing, 80 Conder street, East Boston.

BOSTON, June 27, 1870.—Dear Sir: We are using one of your plain American Sewing Machines, and find it one of the most successful we have ever used, particularly for sewing window shades and woolen bands, making the stitch look well on the wrong side of the work—a result which we have not been able to attain with other machines.

W. B. ELLIS & CO., Upholsterers, No. 23 Broomfield street.

BOSTON, July 19, 1871.—I have used the American Button-hole and Sewing Machine combined for five months in making button-holes in the flies of pants, &c., and they have given perfect satisfaction.

F. FARRELL, Foreman at Mirick, Beals & Co.'s Clothing Manufactory.

CONCORD, N. H., March 12, 1870.—Dear Sir: I also take pleasure in saying that I have for the past two years used these machines in the manufacturing of clothing, and I think that for even worse and certain kinds of work there is no machine extant that will compare with them. For the past twelve years I have used a number of different makes of machines, including two of I. M. Singer's, and I make no mistake when I say that I never had a machine in my shop or house that was to be compared with the American Machine.

A. J. EDMUNDS, Proprietor of the Eagle Clothing House.

Company's salesrooms, No. 1,315 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

James Espy, General Agent, corner Fifth avenue and Market street, Pittsburgh.

POLICE NOTES.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

Final hearings were had in the double-humped bigamy case of Koersen and wife yesterday; that portion of the case in which the husband is defendant, being before Alderman Irwin and the other side of the story being heard before Mayor Callow. Brief mention of the case has already been made in the GAZETTE, in which it was stated that the charge preferred against the wife by the first bane was bigamy, and that of Mrs. Koersen against her husband was the allegation that after Koersen had married her her lawful husband was living. Mrs. K. was released upon giving bail, $1000, for her appearance, and Koersen was committed in default of $500 bail required by the Mayor.

Before Justice Barker of South Pittsburgh, Charles Stevenson, charged her husband, Charles Stevenson, with brutal treatment of his family while intoxicated. Warrant issued.

Martin Devlin was before Alderman Hunbert yesterday morning, charged with forestalling. He was sent to jail in default of a fine of five dollars and costs.

Patrick Sigh will sigh in the Workhouse for the next thirty days for fighting on Fifth avenue.

A watch house prisoner attempted to escape last evening, and had no sooner succeeded as to reach the front room in the Mayor's office. Here he was collared by one of the police and returned to his cell. The man had been confined during the afternoon for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. After he had sobered up sufficiently for such purpose he was called upon the officer in charge, Capt. Orton, and requested that official to remove him to another room. This was which appeared to be good, as the Captain at once p ceeded to comply with his request. As soon as he had emerged from his cell he broke away and ran speedily in the direction of the front office where he was captured as above described.

Justice Kreban, of Birmingham, issued a warrant for the arrest of a man named Schurz, for wife beating.

John Eaton preferred a charge of assault and battery before Alderman Morrow against J. H. Mercer, yesterday morning. $80 was the amount of bail required, which John was not able to secure. He will therefore eat on prison fare until a hearing is had.

The four men arrested by officers Gowdy and Trimble, Monday night on three of whom the latter found the house, and the fourth, Luzelle, retained for a hearing on an accumulation of charges—will have to spend a night in the High School building, and were acting very suspiciously.

A person on Ohio street, Allegheny, made an information against two boys, named Campbell and Marsh, for larceny. Campbell was arrested, but Marsh has thus far eluded the officers.

Yesterday morning Mrs. Bigley, a resident of the Third ward, Allegheny, was delivered in information before Alderman Bowden, charging Mrs. Adaline Oliphant and her son with disorderly conduct.

Officers Havis and Stemler arrested two boys, named Little and Hanlon, for burglariously entering the store of Joseph McGilvy's glass house in Monongahela borough. They were held for a trial.

A citizen of Birmingham and sneak thief named George Fisher yesterday entered the office of Burgess Kelly, and while the latter's back for one was present, and succeeded in getting down the drawer and taking out some money. He was arrested and locked up to answer. Fisher is well known to the police as a thief.

Officers Davis and Gallagher arrested two boys, named Little and Hanlon, for burglariously entering the store of Joseph McGilvy's glass house in Monongahela borough. They were held for a trial.

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CLINTON, PA.

A View of Allegheny County Politics No Side Issues Wanted in the Coming Campaign.

CLINTON, June 12, 1871.

EDITORS GAZETTE: By your permission I desire to say a word to the Republicans of Allegheny county on a matter which I think is of vital importance to the welfare and success of the party, not only in this county, but also of the State. Every Republican in this county knows what is at stake in the coming election, and every one is ready to do his duty, or have defeated next fall, and the election of that ticket is vital to the success of the Presidential campaign. Now, how is the party building up their party to success? By the side issues that are you preparing for the fight free from all side issues as the enemy are. I fear not; you have let the enemy get a long start already, and loaded down the party. First, you have shouldered the workingmens association; next, you have shouldered the temperance society to carry; and next, what will you do with the liquor interests? Now, I am opposed to lending the Republican party to carry the load of these side issues, it was created for a higher and nobler purpose, and the success of the great principles of the party are a thousand fold dearer to the hearts of every true Republican than temperance or anti-temperance, or any other local cause. All of these hobbies are only going to distract and cut up the party, as was plainly seen in the Convention for the Republicans of Allegheny county; you cannot harmonize these elements if the party undertakes to carry them. Now, as we have to nominate a Republican candidate for Commissioner to fill the place of McKee, my advice is, to nominate a man on all of the Republican issues and nominate a good, sound Republican who has not made himself obnoxious to any of the factions, and one who is the only one calculated to have our county ticket scratched and cut to pieces, and thus defeat our State ticket. The excitement is already spreading over the prospect of division in our party in this county. They know well that with such harmony in our ranks in this, the stronghold of Republicanism, there will be a prospect for them to carry the State. But say Colonel, we have a formidable Democratic vote for a temperance candidate, and thus we can spare the liquor interests of our party. To this I would say that I would not be afraid to offer a premium of five dollars a head for all Democrats that jump the party lines for temperance or anything else that they like. They are a little too well drilled for such work as that. I have had a test of this on Mr. Dunseath's ticket two years ago, and what was the result? A Democrat was elected who disgraced the office.

A TRUE REPUBLICAN.

WASHINGTON, PA.

A Glance at the Late Democratic Convention.

[Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, June 13, 1871.

The Democratic Convention yesterday did not pass any resolutions at all, and the candidates of the State Convention remain unendorsed by the Washington County Democracy. It was generally understood that if a resolution was offered to endorse the State platform that there would be a fight over the Governor, but no one would say that Cassidy had not the seal of approval on it of the Convention. Dr. Weaver, of Cannonsburg, was a prominent candidate for Governor, but inasmuch as he was a candidate to the State Convention, and voted for the great "Vanilla," he was forced to stand aside and Mr. Craig, an old "straight out" of the Brick Pomeroy school was made the nominee. Hereafter the county will always be found to go Republican, the Democrats strove to get good soldiers on their ticket but this time could not succeed in the sweeping victory last Fall; they have not a single man on their ticket who was not contaminated by the "wearing of the blue," although several were candidates. With the exception of a small roar of words over the vote of a delegate from Carroll township who violated his instructions, the Convention was harmonious and passed off with a kind of quietness that can be seen among rough people at a funeral preceded all its deliberations. In conclusion I can say that the Democracy is demoralized, and the 9th plank is the cause.

RADICAL.

CLINTONVILLE, PA.

A Great Oil Excitement—Progress of Development.

CLINTONVILLE, PA., June 13.

EDITORS GAZETTE: This hitherto quiet and peaceful village is now boiling and raging with an oil excitement. We are said to be on the great oil belt running from the north in a southwestern direction. Operations were commenced on a number of farms last spring, two others were started about ten days ago, and three others will be commenced in a few days, making in all six wells in this vicinity. Several of these wells are being put down under the auspices of Jonathan Watson, of Butler, who has been very successful in the oil business, and it is reported that he is worth many millions of dollars. Should he be lucky in this venture it will be and that he intends to spend one hundred thousand dollars in testing operations before abandoning the enterprise.

Moorhead's.

MOORHEAD'S, 81 Market street, headquarters for Ladies Undergarments.

W. W. MOORHEAD'S, 81 Market street, the cheapest place to buy Hats, Flowers, Bonnets and Fancy Goods. Store open Saturday night.

MOORHEAD'S, 81 Market street, is the place to buy Children's Suits and Underwear. Store open Saturday night.

MOORHEAD'S, 81 Market street, for Gents' white and colored Shirts, Hose, Ties, Collars, Cuffs and Gents' Furnishing Goods of all kinds.

W. W. MOORHEAD'S, 81 Market street, for Gents' Furnishing Goods of all kinds.

GO TO MOORHEAD'S, 81 Market street, for Ladies White Suits, Ladies Colored Suits.

Dunseath's.

U. S. Watches at Dunseath's.
Silver Watches at Dunseath's.
Silverware at Dunseath's.
Elegant Presents at Dunseath's.
Opera Glasses at Dunseath's.
Bracelets at Dunseath's.
Guards and Chains at Dunseath's.
Clocks at Dunseath's.
Optical Goods at Dunseath's.

For anything in the line of jewelry or optical goods, call at Dunseath's. You will get better establishment in the city than W. G. Dunseath, No. 56 Fifth avenue. His experience of years in the trade, enables Mr. Dunseath to exactly understand the wants of all patrons.

I Have been using Sawyer's Barber Soap for about nine years, and I have no hesitation in saying that it is the best shaving soap I have ever used. It is now used in our family almost exclusively as a toilet soap, and with entire satisfaction. JOHN DOUGLAS,
Pastor 1st Reformed Church,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

If you want a neat fitting, and comfortable pair of summer shoes, go to Yeager's No. 178 Liberty Street. You will find there a full stock of anything in the boot and shoe line, and if you cannot be suited from the assortment, an order will be promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.

BREVITIES.

NEW directory out.

CITY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE to-day.

HIGH SCHOOL commencement and reunion 22d and 23d June.

A NEW central fountain of beautiful design has been placed in Second avenue Park.

A FEW arrests of persons breaking through rope chains at fires would have good effect.

"COCKEY" WARD has gone to the penitentiary. We hope for his reformation. There is room for it.

PROF. NATHAN B. BARKER, of Buffalo, N. Y., late principal of one of the largest schools of that city, is in town on a short visit.

MANY of our teachers are preparing to attend the State Teachers Convention, which assembles in Williamsport, August 8th.

CORNEY CLARK will open dog institute suits against some of the individuals who have failed to pay vehicle licenses in Allegheny.

A PAINFUL rumor to the effect that two men were burned to death in the Smithfield street fire yesterday, was entirely unfounded.

CAPT. W. M. DALGLEISH is home from New York, and proposes